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PETOSKEY

Saier's Garden Book

for 1923

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LANSING

BAY CITY

HOME OF SAIER'S SEEDS

OSHEGON



HARRY E. SAIER CO. INC.
LANSING MICHIGAN



SAIER'S GLADIOLUS

Queen of All Flowers

Gladioli will grow and bloom for anyone, anywhere, in any weather and any soil. They are the best cut flowers grown, beautiful either growing or cut.

Full planting directions sent with every order.

To our friends who have not the six varieties shown here we offer one bulb each, postpaid, for 35c; 3 bulbs each for \$1.00; 6 bulbs each for \$1.80; 12 bulbs each for \$3.25.



Bargain Collection

of First Class Bulbs and of Varieties Listed

Every year we always have a surplus of one variety or another and to dispose of this good stock, we offer them at 40c per dozen; 25 bulbs, 75c; 50 bulbs, \$1.40; 100 bulbs, \$3.00; 1000 bulbs, \$24.00; prepaid.

☞ In making your order, please give the price, to avoid delay and error. ☞

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In making your order, please give the price, to avoid delay and errors.

SAIER'S GLADIOLUS

Michigan Grown Bulbs

There is no flower that is as much in demand as the Gladiolus. The flowers appear from 60 to 100 days after planting. They are unexcelled for cut flowers and will last a week or more. A small investment in bulbs will soon fill your garden.

The bulbs we offer are all large size for the variety, unless otherwise mentioned. **EARLY ORDERS** are always filled complete, but late in the season some varieties are generally sold out; so try to get your orders in early, and give us a chance to fill them complete.

Notes on Growing

Bulbs can be planted as early as April 15th, and if you wish flowers all summer, continue planting until June 15th. Plant bulbs 3 inches deep at least, and in sandy soil 5 inches deep. While it is well to set them right side up, this cannot be done when quantities are planted. Gladioli do best in a rich sandy loam. Gravelly soil is also good. However, any good soil will do, providing it does not bake during the dry spell.

If you wish cut flowers, cut as soon as the first flower begins to open and so that there are 3 or 4 leaves left on the stalk. If flowers are to be shipped, do not give them much water because when the petals are full of water they bruise. They revive quickly from a slight wilt when placed in water. Wrap 12 or 25 flowers in a couple of sheets of newspaper, thus preventing any breakage in handling. If large amounts are shipped, it is best to use barrels. Cut the flowers before any open, to ship.

Dig bulbs the same time as potatoes and in a general way handle the same. The small bulblets, which are shown below, should be saved as they will develop into large bulbs next year. Pack them in dry sand so they do not dry out too much. Do not store bulbs upstairs where they are liable to become too dry—a cellar is the proper place to store.

My Favorite Varieties

The following varieties are my favorites. I am particularly fond of the prettiest blends and to those likewise pleased, I can recommend the following. You will find them high class in every way. They are all newer kinds and have taken the lead in all shows.

ANNA EBERIUS. Deep rose overlaid deep carmine-rose, lower petals blotched deep carmine with central feather of blood red. Brilliantly beautiful. This is my favorite and I know it will please you. 50c each; \$4.00 per doz.

MRS. DR. NORTON. This is one of the most delicate colored "Glads." Creamy white, tinged with soft La France pink. Tall, immense spikes and a dandy grower. It's a winner. 25c each; \$2.25 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

E. J. SHAYLOR. A beautiful pure deep rose pink. Ruffled petals and a large flower. A great grower. Awarded highest honors at shows and a very choice variety. You cannot beat it for the color. 45c each; \$4.25 per doz.

HERADA. A pure, glistening, mauve color. Immense size, tall and a wonderful grower. The shade is very attractive and the best of this color. New and very choice. 25c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

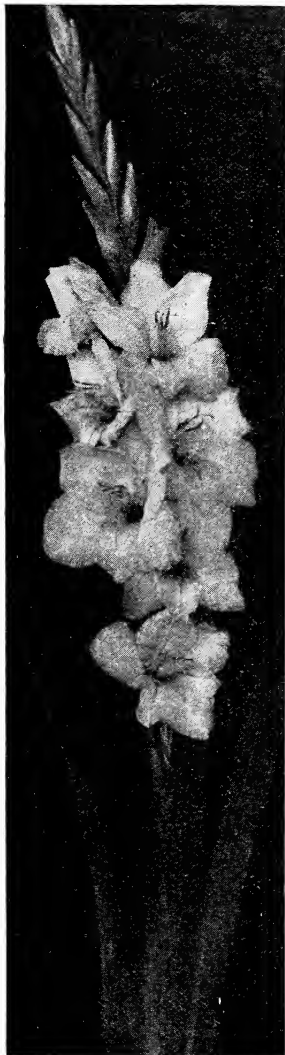
BARON L. SMITH. White, daintily overlaid lavender-pink. Orchid-like coloring and a great variety for cutting. Wonderful in bouquets. Ruffled. This is very scarce and grades with the very best wherever shown. 45c each; \$4.25 per doz.

ROEM VAN KENNERLAND. A beautiful rose-colored Gladiolus with artistic ruby blotches on yellow ground. Immense perfect flowers on a straight spike. A sensation at the recent Kalamazoo Show. Each, 15c; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

SPECIAL OFFER

Just to prove to you that the above varieties are all of the very highest class, I will send one bulb of each of the six varieties for \$1.65; 3 each for \$4.75; each for \$8.00; 12 each for \$15.00.

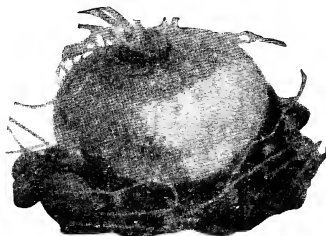
ORDER EARLY



E. J. Shaylor.



Mrs. Dr. Norton.



All Six Varieties Are Good Multipliers.

Standard Varieties of Gladiolus

The following represent the cream of the popular, medium priced varieties of "Glads." If you are in the market for planting-size bulbs or bulblets, write us early and we can usually quote on most any good variety. The following prices are on large, flowering-size bulbs:

	Each	Doz.	100
ALICE TIPLADY. Beautiful saffron-orange primulinus ...	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$18.00
AMERICA. Soft flesh pink ...	.05	.40	3.00
ATTRACTION. Deep crimson—pretty .....	.07	.60	4.50
AUGUSTA. White, small rose stripes .....	.06	.60	4.50
BARON HULOT. Large violet-blue .....	.12	.90	7.25
BLUE JAY. Light blue .....	.12	.90	7.25
CHICAGO WHITE. A good early white .....	.06	.60	4.50
CRACKER JACK. Red .....	.05	.50	3.25
EMPRESS OF INDIA. Deep purplish-red .....	.07	.80	6.25
EVELYN KIRTLAND. Pink with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals .....	.12	1.30	9.00
GENERAL JOFFRE. Improved "War". A healthier grower and better. Deep blood red ..	.08	.75	6.00
FRANCIS KING. Popular salmon red .....	.05	.40	3.00
GRETCHEN ZANG. Unusually attractive; large sparkling bloom of a beautiful shade of soft pink—especially good for cutting .....	.10	.95	7.50
HALLEY. Delicate salmon pink; early .....	.06	.55	4.00
INDEPENDENCE. Rich coral pink, with darker throat .....	.07	.60	4.25
KUNDERH GLORY. Creamy apricot with light tint of pink and red; ruffled and pretty ....	.10	.95	7.50
LE MARECHAL FOCH. One of the largest "Glads" grown; shade brighter than America and as early as Halley .....	.16	1.50	11.00
LILY LEHMAN. Ivory white, lily-shaped flowers .....	.08	.80	6.25
LILY WHITE. Early, prolific, white .....	.08	.75	6.00
LOUISE. The lavender queen of the "Glads." Large flowers and strong grower .....	.35		26.00
LOVELINESS. Large creamy white .....	.10	.90	7.00
MARY FENNELL. Light lavender with primrose-yellow penciling ..	.15	1.50	11.00
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Elegant rose pink with large carmine blotch on lower petals. One of the most popular of all .....	.08	.70	5.75
MRS. WATT. Glowing American Beauty shade of wine red .....	.06	.50	3.50
NIAGARA. A pretty creamy yellow .....	.07	.60	4.25
PANAMA. Delicate pink—lovely and popular .....	.06	.60	4.50
PEACE. Popular white with lilac featherings .....	.06	.60	4.50
PINK BEAUTY. Lovely pink with crimson blotch; very early .....	.08	.85	6.75
PINK PERFECTION. Apple blossom pink .....	.12	.95	7.50
PRINCE OF WALES. Popular early salmon .....	.10	.90	7.00
PRINCEPS. Rich scarlet with white blotches .....	.08	.80	6.00
RED EMPEROR. Very large bright scarlet .....	.12	1.00	8.25
SCHWABEN. Clear canary-yellow; strong grower and popular ....	.08	.80	6.50
WAR. Deep blood red .....	.08	.75	6.00
WILBRINK. Delicate pink color and is a far better variety than Halley; early and should replace Halley .....	.08	.90	7.00
WILLY WIGMAN. Soft rose blending into white with dark red blotches .....	.08	.80	6.50
YELLOW HAMMER. Pure yellow with little red marks in throat..	.08	.80	6.50



America Gladiolus.

Saier's Best Mixed

A mixture we like to sell our friends, as it contains only distinct varieties of value. There is no junk included, and each bulb can be named at blooming time. Some of the higher priced varieties above are represented in this mixture in smaller sized bulbs, but of blooming size, and we are sure our offering is real attractive. 7c each; 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

Primulinus Hybrids

Many new kinds and in all colors. This class of "Glads" are smaller flowers and generally in soft blends of colors. 5c each; 45c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$17.00 per 1000.

Popular Mixture

This mixture contains bulbs that have gotten mixed in handling and other lots that we do not have in quantity enough to attempt to catalog, also surplus of our regular varieties. 5c each; 40c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$24.00 per 1000.

Select Dahlias for Michigan

HOW TO GROW. The Dahlia is not as particular as most of our flowers and will succeed under a great many adverse conditions. However, there are certain locations where they seem to out-do themselves. A sunny location seems to favor them at all times. I find that they do exceptionally well for seashore use and thrive on account of the moisture and particularly the heavy dews which collect during the night. The best Dahlias I have seen in the state are those grown near Traverse City and Petoskey on the sandy soils near the lake.

One thing I have found that is necessary is to give them some protection against the hot, dry winds that blow across our fields. Wind breaks for the flower garden are necessary.

Be sure and fertilize when planting, using a heavily balanced fertilizer such as is used on corn or potatoes. Mulching with straw or coarse manure during summer will prevent drying out and even watering your plants might be necessary to succeed in producing specimen flowers.

Plant your bulbs early and about 6 inches deep, **BEING SURE TO LAY THEM FLAT** in the trench. Planting can be started about 3 or 4 weeks before danger of frosts is over.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Characterized by their long, narrow, pointed, tubular petals, giving the flower a striking appearance.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. First to bloom of any cactus type; large, perfect, amber and salmon-pink blend, and very popular in Michigan. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

KALIE. Giant type; brilliant turkey-red color. 50c each.

MARGUERITE BOUCHON. One of the largest of Cactus type, lovely shade of warm pink lighter at center. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Unusually large, full but open-faced with long flat petals. They bloom with great freedom.

DELICE. One of the daintiest; warm tone of lilac-pink overlaid on white, the center shaded a deeper hue.

JACK ROSE. Rich crimson-red with maroon shadings at center. Very popular and free to bloom.

MINA BURGLE. Rich, luminous, dark scarlet. Unusually free and a continuous bloomer.

SYLVIA. Soft, pleasing, mauve-pink—very pretty for cutting.

Price: 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Short, stiff, compact petals formed very regular and of formal shape. Excellent for bouquets and lasts well when cut.

A. D. LIVONI. Warm rose-pink, perfect flowers. New kinds come and old ones go but Livoni always remains.

PRINCESS VICTORIA. Large, round, perfect form. Rich yellow. Best yellow for cutting.

DREER'S WHITE. One of the best pure white, especially for cutting.

Price: 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.



Pompon Dahlias.

CULTURE OF DAHLIAS FREE

We will be pleased to mail you a cultural pamphlet on growing Dahlias, free of charge with your order or send a two cent stamp and one will be mailed to you without ordering.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Tall growing with long stems; flowers large, loose and free blooming; pleasing as cut flowers and much used in massing for landscape effect.

KING OF THE AUTUMN. Flowers charming combination of salmon and old gold which makes its name appropriate. Extra long stems, ideal for cutting and the best Dahlia in our collection. This variety, grown for us near Petoskey, out-classed every other variety and was commented upon by everyone visiting the fields. 75c each; \$7.00 per doz.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

The Single Dahlias are exceedingly showy and are very good for mass planting; a blaze of color all season.

WILD FIRE. Tall, ornamental foliage, flowers intense scarlet touched at center with gold.

ROSE PINK CENTURY. Flowers 6 inches across; clear rose-pink; fine for cutting.

TWENTIETH CENTURY. Early; rosy-crimson shading to almost white on edges with light halo around disc.

JACK. Brilliant fiery scarlet. The base of the petals overlaid with golden yellow. The first flowering Dahlia grown. 35c each.

Price: 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., except "Jack."

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Artistic single-flowering Dahlias with a row of short petals around disc forming a collar which is usually of different color than the rest of the flower.

MAURICE RIVOIRE. Ox-blood red with white fringed collar—very pretty.

SOUVENIR DE CHABANNE. Lemon-yellow with coral red markings, collar lemon yellow tipped white.

MINE GYGAX. Bright cochineal-red, primrose-yellow collar.

Price: 35c each; \$3.25 per doz.

POMPON DAHLIAS

Small sized flowers but firm and compact and last long when cut. Especially good in bouquets and bloom very freely.

GRETCHEN HEINE. Dainty rose tinted white, each petal heavily tipped crimson-carmine—pretty.

ARTHUR KERLEY. Very free flowering; purplish-crimson.

SNOW CLAD. The best white pompon.

PHOEBE. Orange tipped crimson.

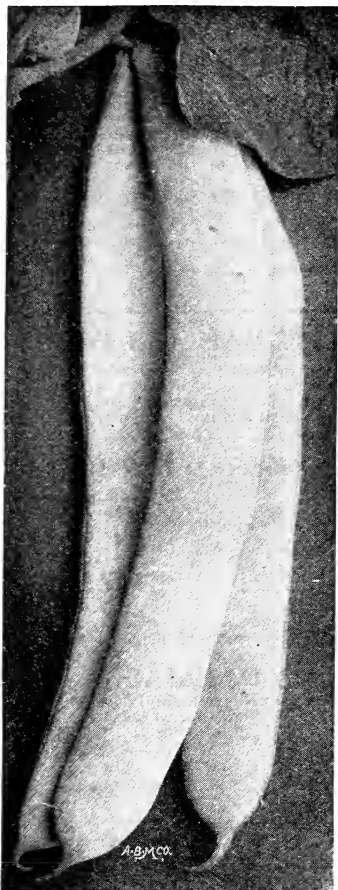
SUNBEAM. A dandy crimson.

Price: 25c each; \$2.25 per doz.

DAHLIA ROOTS.

All the above varieties are shipped in divided roots. As soon as received, unpack and keep in a cool, dry place until ready to plant. It is well to leave wrapped in excelsior to prevent roots drying.

Plant Hardy, Northern Grown Seeds



Field of Saier's Improved Golden Wax Beans.

Dwarf Wax Beans

CULTURE. The best soil for the growing of Beans is a well-manured, sandy loam, but they will grow well in any good garden soil. The ground should be perfectly warm before the seed is planted, and in this section of the country large plantings should not be made before June 5, although small plantings may be made as early as May 15. A light frost will ruin Beans and seed planted in cold ground is liable to rot before sprouting. Planting for successive crops should be made every ten days or two weeks until July 15. Never cultivate when the plants are wet, as this is likely to produce rust. Pick the Beans as fast as they are fit for use and the plants will remain longer in bearing. Beans we offer are best suited to produce results when planted in Michigan. They are Michigan grown. Two pounds of seed will plant 200 feet of drill, planting about 6 beans to the foot. In hills plant about four beans to the hill. There are practically two pounds of seed to the quart.

Saier's Golden Wax

This is the most popular wax bean and the variety which we sell the most. It is often called for over the counter as the "brown spotted yellow pod bean"

or the "brown speckled bean." It is early and very satisfactory for either home or market gardening. As a snap bean they are crisp, fleshy, tender and wax-like. They are also excellent when used ripe as a shell bean. Matures in 47 days from planting. We have improved this variety considerably and offer a very good strain. Large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lb. lots, 18c per lb., postpaid. 50 lb. lots, 12c per lb., not prepaid.

Currie's Rust Proof. A close second to Golden Wax. The plants are vigorous, hardy and productive, but do not mature the pods as early as Golden Wax. This Bean is preferred by many growers on account of its freedom from rust and it is, in fact, the most nearly rust-proof of any Wax Bean. Fit for table in 47 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lb. lots, 19c per lb., postpaid. 50 lb. lots, 14c per lb., not prepaid.

Webber Wax

We want every one of our customers, who have not tried this valuable variety before, to order at least a trial packet. The plants grow to a medium size and bear a fine crop of deep yellow pods, long, oval-shaped, brittle and stringless. Early in season and a great favorite with all market gardeners who have been growing it. Large trial pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lb. lots, 22c per lb., postpaid. 50 lb. lots, 18c per lb., not prepaid.

Davis White Wax

A very vigorous variety

much used by market gardeners because of its ability to stand up well in shipping, reaching its destination in the best of condition. Large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots, 20c per lb.; 10 lb. lots, 16c per lb., postpaid. 50 lb. lots, 14c per lb., not prepaid.

Refugee Wax. They bear a splendid crop of golden yellow pods, fleshy, round and stringless. An early Bean of superior quality and a great favorite with gardeners. Fit for table in 57 days. Fine for canning. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid. 50 lb. lots, 20c per lb.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Hardy and productive, pods long, broad, thick and flat, excellent quality. Early growth, maturing for table in 48 days from planting. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lb. lots, 30c per lb., postpaid. 50 lb. lots, 20c per lb., not prepaid.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Prolific Black Wax and with a long, slender, pencil-shaped pod. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. 50 lb. lots, 17c per lb., not prepaid.

Lima Beans

CULTURE. We especially recommend the planting of this class of Beans as they can be grown and gathered more easily than the Pole Limas because they require no support. In comparison with the Pole Limas they have the added advantage in that they can be planted more closely and are earlier maturing, while they are fully equal in quality. Limas require a longer season for maturing than other garden Beans. Do not plant until the ground is warm and dry and all danger from frost is over, which in this section is usually about June first. A rich, light soil is best. It is best to place the Beans on edge with the eye down, as they will sprout more quickly in this position. Hoe or cultivate often, but only when the leaves are dry.

Burpee's Bush Lima The earliest maturing of the large-seeded Bush Limas. Plants are exceedingly vigorous, frequently attaining a height of 30 inches with a spread of 24 inches, and bear a large quantity of pods, sometimes in clusters of 8 or 10. A variety extensively grown for both home and market garden use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. lots, 30c per lb., postpaid.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The plants are vigorous and erect and bear large clusters of pods well above the ground. A very productive and early variety and very popular the country over with the home and market gardener. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

Dreer's Bush Lima. The true bush form of the chubby Dreer's or Potato Lima. Pods are heavy and thick. It is quite productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

Dwarf Green Podded Beans

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod The most popular variety with Michigan growers on account of its early maturity (being fit for table in 42 days, 4 days ahead of Red Valentine), its absolute freedom from coarseness and being positively stringless. For a green-podded variety it is unexcelled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. 50 lb. lots at 15c per lb., not prepaid.

Giant Stringless. A very hardy, stocky vine, pods long, round and green in color, of exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. The vines are large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves, very late and bear long, cylindrical green pods of excellent quality. Highly esteemed for late planting and for use as pickles. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Improved Red Valentine. For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety for the home and market gardener. The best variety for planting under adverse conditions. No other variety is more certain to set pods than the Valentine. Ready for pickling in 46 days from planting. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lb. lots, 18c, postpaid. 50 lb. lots, not postpaid, 12c per lb.

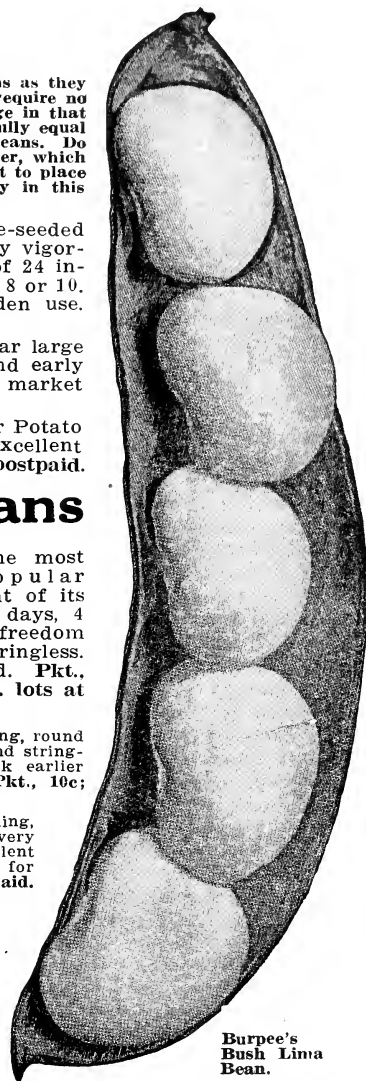
Pole Beans

CULTURE. Pole Beans require more care and labor than bush varieties but when properly handled are more productive. As Pole Beans are more sensitive to weather conditions, seed should not be planted until weather is warm and settled, about June 10 here. Set poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows 4 feet apart, extending north and south, poles being set 3 feet apart in rows. Incline poles slightly to north as in this position the vines cling better and pods are more easily seen and gathered. Around each pole plant 6 to 8 beans, 2 inches deep and pack ground firmly. When plants are well started, thin to 3 or 4 to a hill and tie to the pole so all the vines twine in same direction. 1 pound will plant 50-60 hills.

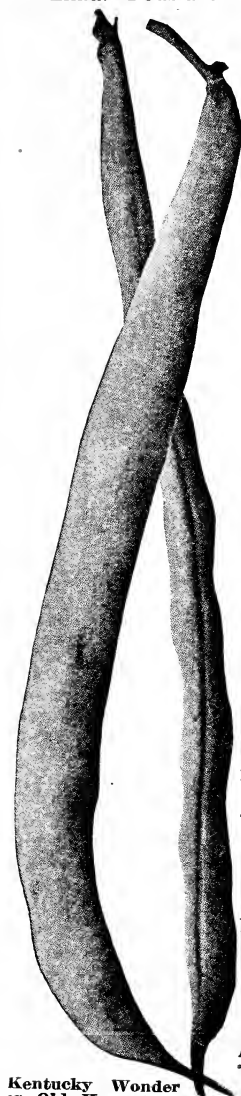
Scarlet Runner The vines grow to a height of 10 feet or more and bear clusters of bright scarlet, sweet pea-like flowers which are very ornamental. The pods are broad and flat, of excellent flavor when cooked. Although this bean has been grown for many years as a flowering vine it is now being used more and more as a vegetable on account of its unusual and delightful quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder. Known also as Old Homestead. The most widely known and popular of all the Pole Beans. It is admirably suited to northern climates as it is especially early and the green beans are fine when used as snaps. Very tender, meaty, crisp, and stringless when young. It is unsurpassed in quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

King of the Garden The old standard market and family sort. The vines begin to produce pods at the foot of the pole and the bearing season continues until frost. Pods large and well filled with beans of mammoth size. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.



Burpee's
Bush Lima
Bean.



Kentucky Wonder
or Old Homestead
Beans.

TABLE

CULTURE. Beets grow best in a deep, rich, sandy loam. Well rotted manure dug into the soil in the fall will put the ground in the best of condition. Half a pound of nitrate of soda per square rod will do wonders with the early crop. Where glass is to be had sowing of Crosby Egyptian or Detroit Dark Blood can be made as early as March 1st to 15th and the seedlings transplanted outdoors as soon as large enough, being sure to remove the outer leaves. For outdoor planting begin as soon as the ground can be worked in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, thinning the seedlings gradually as they grow, using those taken out and where Swiss Chard is not grown for greens, the leaves of beets, when quickly grown, can be used. For successive crop make sowings every two weeks until July 1st. For winter use sow late varieties latter part of June so that they will mature late in the season. The roots should be pulled in September before ground freezes. Do not cut the beet when removing the tops. Store in cellar, covering with sand to prevent wilting or they may be kept outdoors in pits the same as apples or potatoes.

Early Blood Turnip Beet We consider this Beet the best for general use in this state, and it should be grown by all home and market gardeners except those who have found by experience that their soil or market demands some other variety. The dark red roots are nearly round; flesh is deep red, and in quality it is sweet and tender.

By far the most popular variety. Post-paid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. A medium early variety for table use. The flesh is dark carmine and of the very best quality. A good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Early Flat Bassano. A second-early variety which is excellent for table use. The tops are well adapted for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Extra Early Egyptian. An early variety suitable for forcing and growing in the open garden. Tender and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

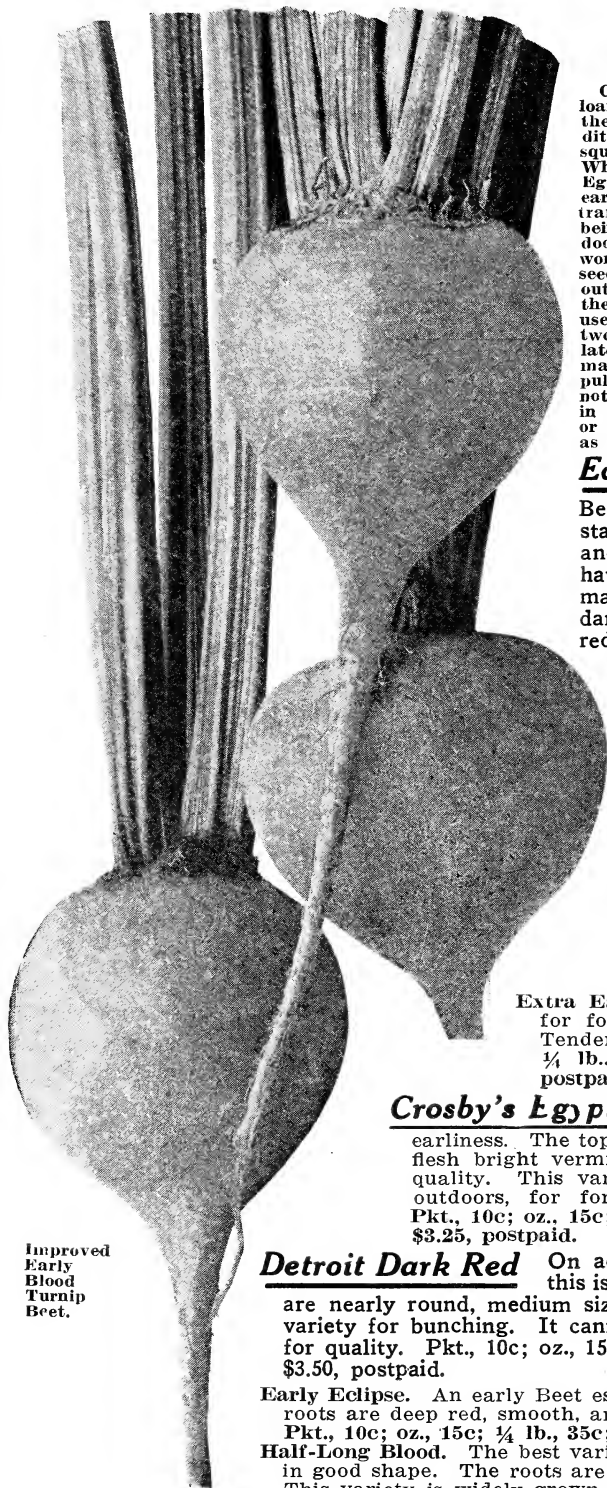
Crosby's Egyptian This Beet is especially desirable for table use on account of its extreme earliness. The tops are small. The roots are globe-shaped; flesh bright vermilion, very sweet, tender, and of highest quality. This variety is very valuable for early planting outdoors, for forcing in hotbeds, or for transplanting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red On account of its uniformly deep rich color, this is a very desirable Beet for canning. Roots are nearly round, medium sized and dark blood red. Very desirable variety for bunching. It cannot be beaten for color. Is unsurpassed for quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Eclipse. An early Beet especially desirable for home garden. The roots are deep red, smooth, and slightly top shaped. Flesh bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Half-Long Blood. The best variety for winter and spring use as it keeps in good shape. The roots are smooth, half-long and uniform in shape. This variety is widely grown by market gardeners and should have a place in every home garden so as to insure a supply of Beets of the highest quality for winter and early spring use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid.

Long Improved Blood. A standard late variety which keeps well through the winter. The roots are long, smooth, rather slender with few or no side roots and when matured measure ten inches or more in length. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Improved
Early
Blood
Turnip
Beet.

Cauliflower

Selected Strains for Michigan Planting

CULTURE. This delicious vegetable is but little grown by home gardeners because of the belief that it is difficult to grow. It can be grown successfully by carefully following our cultural directions which are sent with your seed. For spring and early summer crop sow the seed indoors in March or early April. Transplant to coldframe when large enough to handle, and when danger of hard freezing is over, transplant to the open ground. Cauliflower will grow best in the same sort of soil recommended for cabbage, but the soil should be made richer. It grows best in cool weather and should have a plentiful supply of water. For the late crop sow the seed and handle in the same manner as late cabbage.

When ordering Cauliflower seed ask for our special cultural pamphlet; it goes into detail more than is possible in the catalog. We are also pleased to help our customers in answering any questions about culture, varieties, diseases, marketing, storing, etc. Write us.

Early Snowball The best variety for general use. It is admirably adapted for forcing, for early spring use and for early fall crop. It is also the best variety for growing in the home garden. The plants are compact, with few outside leaves, and can be planted closely. Heads medium to large, solid, compact, round, very white and of the highest quality. Our strain of seed has become very popular with those who have grown it, and we are pleased to offer such a high grade strain to you. Grown in Denmark by the best and oldest grower there, a man who has become famous for his Cauliflower seed. Postpaid, pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; 2 oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

Dry Weather. For growing under unfavorable conditions we recommend this variety as it resists dry weather and will succeed where many other varieties fail. When given good, rich soil and careful cultivation it will produce fine, compact heads, maturing a week to ten days later than Snowball. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early variety maturing ten days later than Snowball. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Mangel Wurzel

Mangels are not grown enough by stock raisers. More tonnage can be gotten off an acre of ground with Mangels than any other crop. They are easily grown. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 2 inches between seeds, thinning later to 12-15 inches. 5 or 6 pounds required to an acre. Plant early in May before corn.

Mammoth Long Red. The roots are large, straight, and well formed while the flesh is white tinged with pink. Under careful cultivation this variety is enormously productive and of the highest quality for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

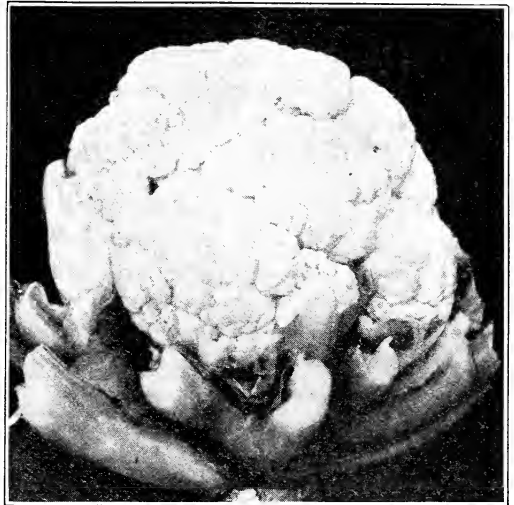
Golden Tankard. The roots are quite large, egg-shaped, but usually larger at the bottom. The skin is deep orange below ground and light gray above. Nutritious for stock. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

Sugar Beets

Many dairymen are raising Sugar Beets for their cattle. In case Beets are scarce the crop can be profitably sold to the Sugar Factories.

Vilmorin's Improved. One of the richest varieties in sugar content. Medium-sized roots are white with a grayish tinge, flesh is white. Productive, often yielding 10 to 15 tons per acre. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb, postpaid.

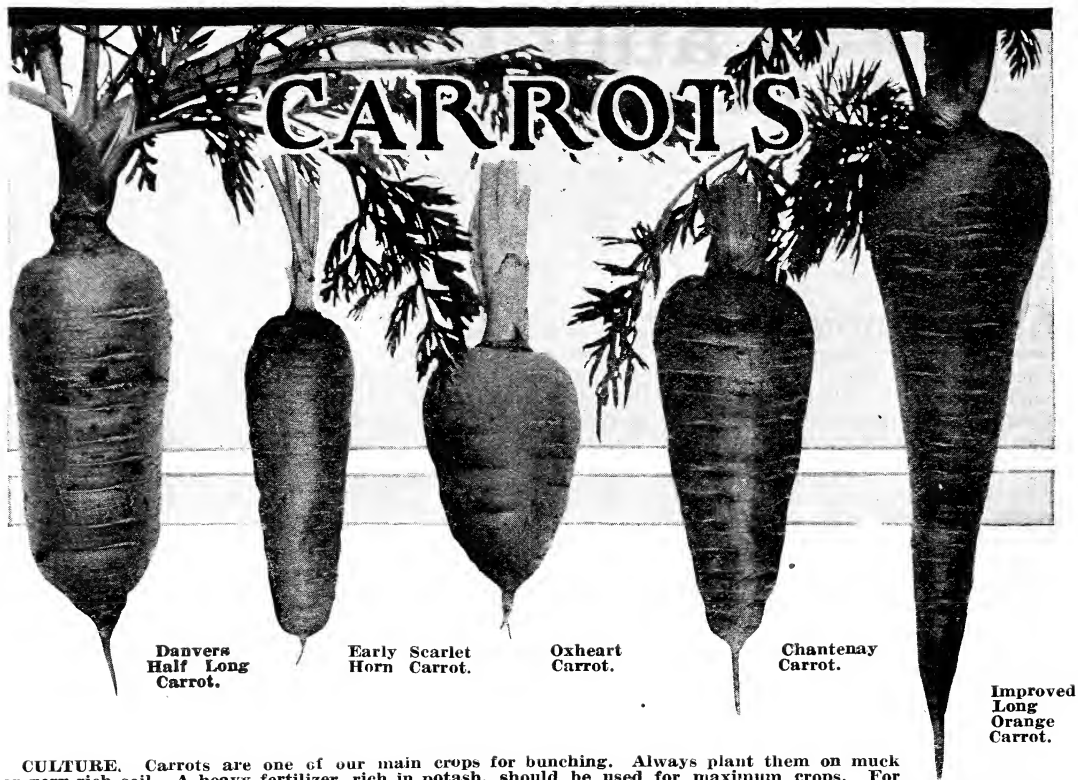
Giant Half-Sugar. Used for stock feeding; a very heavy yielder. Growing partly out of the ground, is easily harvested. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb., postpaid.



Saier's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Swiss Chard

This variety of Beet, grown for the leaves only, should have a place in every garden. The leaves are very numerous, fleshy and tender, and are used as greens, being much superior in flavor to ordinary Beet greens. As the plants grow more mature, the broad white midribs of the leaves are cooked like asparagus. The use of one-half pound of nitrate of soda per square rod will greatly improve the quality. We supply many poultrymen who plant it for green feed for their chickens during the summer. It is fine for this use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c, postpaid.



CULTURE. Carrots are one of our main crops for bunching. Always plant them on muck or very rich soil. A heavy fertilizer, rich in potash, should be used for maximum crops. For an early crop for bunching, most any variety will do. Pull when about half grown. For late crops for fall sale or for wintering over, Chantenay, Danvers Half Long and Oxheart are most in demand. Sow seeds as soon as soil is workable in spring, in drills 15 inches apart. Thin for bunching and cultivate continuously. For real late carrots, plant as late as July 1st. For storing and pitting, be sure everything is dry as they will not stand excessive moisture. Farther South in Ohio, etc., carrots can be left in field by plowing dirt over tops. Carrot seed germinates slowly and also loses its germination. So buy fresh seed and add a little radish to mark rows if cultivation is very necessary. Wash roots when sold in bunches as they make a very attractive appearance. An acre should average you \$500. 2½ pounds will sow an acre or one ounce to 200 feet of drill.

Saier's Danvers Half Long

The standard, most extensively grown, and by far the most popular variety of all carrots. Its productiveness for a quality carrot and its adaptability to all classes of soils makes it a favorite with both home and market gardeners. In carrot raising sections we have a large demand for our strain of this variety. It can also be used as a stock carrot on account of its productiveness, and is used for this purpose by many farmers. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Improved Long Orange. This popular late variety is much used for both table and stock use. It does especially well on sandy soils where long-rooted varieties are needed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Selected Chantenay A medium early half long variety of excellent quality, especially desirable for home and market gardens. It is also desirable as a field variety on account of its great productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Horn. Favorite early, small-rooted variety. Sometimes used for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early French Forcing. Earliest variety in cultivation and the best suited for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Mastodon—White Belgian—Orange Belgian. All three varieties are large-rooted kinds; especially suitable for horses and sheep feeding. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

Half Long Nantes. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of medium sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Oxheart. For use in soils where the longer-rooted varieties would not thrive. The roots are very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap-root. An excellent variety for table use when young and unequalled for stock feeding when mature. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

A delicious fall and early winter vegetable. Resembles cabbage and is grown in the same manner. The edible parts of the plant are the small heads which are borne on stalks at each leaf joint. Break the lower leaves down in the fall to give the little heads room to mature. **Half-Dwarf Paris Market.** The most useful and popular variety of this vegetable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.40, postpaid.



Glory of Enkhuizen on Ben Harris' Farm, Mason, Mich.

**MAG-O-TITE WILL
ERADICATE THE
ROOT MAGGOT**

Cabbage

**USE OUR IMPORTED
DANISH GROWN
CABBAGE SEED**

CULTURE. The finest Cabbage is grown on a moist, rich heavy loam or muck. The seed of the early varieties should be sown indoors in February and the seedling plants should be hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air and transplanting into the open ground as soon as it is in good condition. We have, for years, grown and handled Cabbage plants by the thousands and we can ship the plants so that they will reach you in perfect condition for planting if you are unable to grow them yourself. For the second-early or intermediate varieties sow the seed April 1st and set out the plants in May. The seed for the late varieties should be sown during May or early June and the plants set out in July. Cultivate deeply and frequently until the heads begin to form, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. During wet weather, loosening the roots will retard the bursting of full-grown heads. By purchasing a good grade of poison the cabbage worm can be easily controlled. We shall be glad to send you our free cultural booklet with your order for Cabbage seed. Ask for it. Nearly all of our largest cabbage seed buyers are stockholders in the Harry E. Saier Co., and are so interested on account of the importance the source of their seed is to them. By using Saier's Seeds you are assured of the best strains for Michigan planting.

Glory of Enkhuizen

An immensely popular variety for market gardeners. Nearly all of our customers raising kraut cabbage use this variety. It is of recent introduction, having be-

come very popular in Danish Holland gardens, and for those wishing a large, heavy head, suited for the Fall or early Winter market, they cannot find an equal to this variety. The heads are round and large with a clear white center. The plants can also be set closer together, giving more to the acre. The field shown at top of page was a perfect stand, true to type, and a very large yield, grown in the "Garden of Eden" near Mason, Michigan, by Ben Harris, a user of Saier's Seed. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$4.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

Copenhagen Market

A new early variety, popular with market gardeners. It is one of the finest early round-headed cabbages in cultivation. It is desirable on account of the remarkable characteristic of maturing the heads all at the same time, enabling the grower to gather his crop with less expense, and permitting the cleaning of the land at the first cutting. Heads average about 10 lbs. each, are hard and solid, with small core. Quality is extra fine. Leaves are light green, rather small, saucer shaped and tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together. This variety is similar to Glory of Enkhuizen, and during the last two years we have sold increasing amounts of this variety. It seems to be more satisfactory and is being recommended highly by many large growers in the Chicago cabbage district. We recommend this variety to our customers by all means, and in case you wish to try it out, you may add the weight with your purchase of "Glory," so as to get the lower rate. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

All Seasons. A large, very desirable Cabbage suitable for late summer and autumn use and very desirable for kraut. This variety will stand the hot sun and dry weather and will remain in condition for use for a long time. Desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

Fottler's Brunswick. An excellent early shipping sort as it does not burst nor rot. It is very popular with market gardeners around Chicago. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Sure Head A very reliable late Cabbage for northern growing, being very sure to make heads. The large, broad heads are thick, somewhat flattened on top, very solid, compact and of the best quality. A good Cabbage for the home market and for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Improved American Savoy. Closely approaching the Cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The best of all the Savoy for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid, and is a sure header. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Saier's Extra Early Cabbage

For Early
Market

Early Jersey Wakefield

This variety is the earliest and surest heading of the first-early Cabbages, and is a favorite for both home and market garden. The plants are hardy and resistant both to cold and unfavorable growing conditions. Pointed head. There has been great care exercised in the growing of this very important variety, and its uniform excellence is continually a source of gratification to us. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.90; 3 lbs., \$5.00.

Charleston Wakefield. This is a selection from the best early Jersey Wakefield and will average about 50 per cent larger. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.90, postpaid.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

Volga or Early Stone Head. One of the earliest main crop Cabbages of superior quality. It is very desirable where a large, uniformly round head with short stem and compact growth is wanted. Matures very early for a variety furnishing such large heads of excellent shape. Very hardy and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

All Head Early. An excellent second early Cabbage producing exceptionally large heads for an early variety. Heads are flat, but deep and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

RED CABBAGE

Every home garden should contain at least a few plants of Red Cabbage. The housewife prizes them for pickling, salads and slaw; boiled down with a juicy apple, Red Cabbage makes one of the most delicious dishes.

Mammoth Red Rock This is the largest and surest heading of the red varieties. Heads are round, solid, and of attractive deep red color. A favorite variety to use for pickling and cold slaw. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Red Drumhead The standard pickling variety. A good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c, postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch. The most popular of the early flat-headed varieties. It is popular on account of its heat-resisting qualities and comes in just after the early pointed-head varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.70, postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt

This Winnigstadt is the latest of the early pointed cabbages. It is exceedingly productive, more hardy, stands frost and drought better, and suffers less from insects than any other early sorts. Leaves are of a blue green color, head pointed, very heavy for its size, a good keeper. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.90; 3 lbs., \$5.00.

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai)

ALSO CALLED CELERY CABBAGE

The Chinese or Celery Cabbage is too little known for the good qualities of this vegetable. We tried it in 1920 for the first time and found it of much merit.

It may be planted on ground from which a previous crop has been taken. By sowing the seed thinly, the plants need not be transplanted, thus saving time and labor, two of the most important assets of the gardener. Rich, loose soil and frequent cultivation, with an adequate supply of moisture, will easily produce heads weighing from 6 to 8 and even 10 pounds.

This Cabbage has the advantage of enduring much freezing before being seriously injured.

A demand must be developed for nearly all new vegetables and should customers be slow in taking up Chinese Cabbage, our first attempt should not discourage us, even though we make few sales, for it is really a vegetable of merit and as the customer learns it better, he will like it better.

To those who like the crisp and slightly cabbage-like flavor, Chinese Cabbage is an excellent side dish to be served with salt, as are radishes, celery or green onions, if the tender midribs are stripped of the green leaves. They also make a very good salad if chopped and served with salt and vinegar or any preferred salad dressing. Our favorite way of using this Cabbage is to strip off the leaves and boil them as greens. The cold, boiled greens may be mixed with green onions and served with French or Mayonnaise dressing.

As the Chinese or Celery Cabbage becomes better known there will doubtless be many new ways developed for serving it and the demand will be increased.

Sow the seed after July 1st in this latitude, plantings made earlier run to seed during hot weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c, postpaid.



Chinese Cabbage.



Field of Danish Ballhead on Ben Harris' Farm, Mason, Mich.

Imported True Type Danish Ballhead



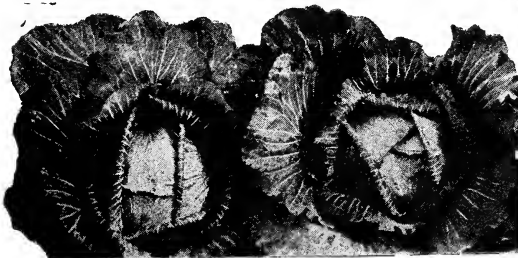
By far the best late Cabbage in cultivation. Its hardness, solidity, and vigorous growth put it in a class by itself. Especially recommended for Michigan and other northern states, Danish Ballhead is a ball-shaped Cabbage with few outer leaves, allowing for closer planting. The weight of the heads is greater than that of any other variety. It is superior to any other variety for winter storage, which also makes it a good shipper, and it is being more largely planted every year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

Short Stem Danish Ballhead

This strain of Danish Ballhead Cabbage differs from the original strain in the height of the stem only. In all other respects it is the same. It has been bred up to meet the requirements of the grower who works heavy, rich land. The long stem of the original strain in extra heavy soil has been thought to be something of a fault and the growers have been calling for a stock that would retain all the good points of the original with the additional advantage of dwarfer habit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

Premium Late Flat Dutch

The best Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage ever offered the American cabbage grower. Absolutely sure-heading, 999 out of 1000 make perfect salable heads, averaging 12 to 16 lbs. and measuring 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Especially grown heads often reach 20 pounds each. It will flourish on all soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Saier's Premium Late Flat Dutch.

Saier's Hollander Cabbage

The heaviest Cabbage for the size of head ever introduced. In demand for shipping or for storing for the late spring market. True Hollander seed is produced at a few points only and seed grown elsewhere fails to show the proper characteristics. It has met the requirements of exacting cabbage growers of Chicago, Racine, and other Hollander cabbage shipping points. We do not hesitate to say that Saier's strain of Hollander Cabbage is the best seed purchasable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.

Late Flat Dutch

Next to Danish Ballhead we consider this the most desirable of the late Cabbages and we believe that, under the present conditions, it is the best variety for late planting. Very sure-heading; excellent keeper and a standard late variety for home and market gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 3 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.

Saier's Michigan Grown

Market Gardeners will appreciate the effort we have spent in keeping the **HARDY AND EARLY MATURING** qualities that all our corns have. Cheaper seed can be grown in our Southern States and on account of winds and level land, poorer quality corn is grown in our Western States where cross-fertilization is more common than here in Michigan. Sweet Corn having a **HIGH QUALITY AND MATURING FIVE TO SIX DAYS EARLIER** than the ordinary sweet corn will command a higher price and hold customers. It is just as important to the Home Gardener as it is to the Market Gardener, that his corn be the first to ripen. **IT IS THE EARLY CORN THAT ONE RELISHES THE MOST.**

Saier's Early Maturing Golden Bantam

The most popular and the best of

the early varieties for the garden. It is very early, often maturing 60 days from date of planting, and by planting every 10 days or 2 weeks it is possible to have a continuous supply of Corn of the highest quality throughout the season. In home gardens where space is at a premium, this variety may be planted in rows 30 inches apart and the plants thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the row. The dwarf stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high and bear 2 or 3 ears. The medium sized ears are 6 to 7 inches in length, 8-rowed, golden yellow in color, tender, and of the most excellent flavor and quality. We give this our highest recommendation, especially for the home garden, while the increasing demand makes it a profitable crop for the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. 100 lbs. at 15c per lb., not prepaid. Grain bags extra at 50c.



Saier's Early Golden Bantam Corn.

Early Minnesota A very popular second-early variety and one suitable for both home and market garden. The stalks are 5 to 6 feet high and usually bear 2 ears. White, sweet, and tender. Especially good for drying, as the kernels shrink very little. Our stock has been carefully selected and will produce an excellent crop of uniformly perfect ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lb., 80c, postpaid. 100 lbs. at 14c per lb. Grain bags extra at 50c, not prepaid.

Crosby's Early. An early Corn of large size and choice quality. It has long been a standard variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 95c, postpaid. 100 lbs. at 15c per lb. Grain bags extra at 50c, not prepaid.

STATE GRANGERS.

Saier Seeds are sold to hundreds of Grangers in Michigan. We want to co-operate with every Grange and ask that you write us. We can save you money.
HARRY E. SAIER.

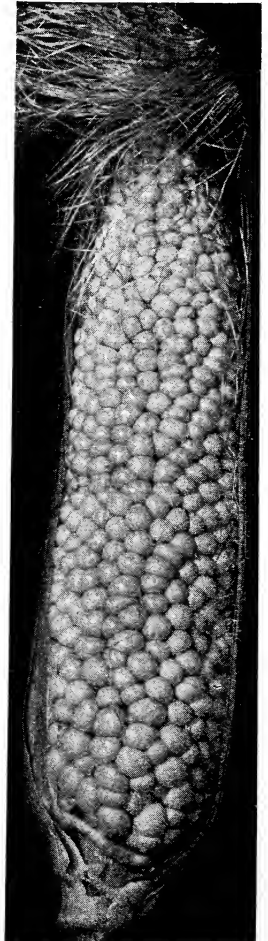
Saier's Narrow Grain

This new type of Sweet

Corn has been worked up by Mr. S. F. Leonard, the large seed grower of Chicago. In it we know that we have something vastly superior to the old wide row evergreen and averages more rows to the ear. The cob is small in comparison to the size of the ear and the kernels are very long, narrow and remarkably free from starch. The rows are uniformly straight and the ears hold to evenness from butt to tip more uniformly than any other type of Evergreen. Stowell's Evergreen has 14 rows, while Saier's Narrow Grain has 24 rows to the ear. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.95, postpaid. 100 lb. lots at 16c per lb. Bags at 50c, not prepaid.

Early Evergreen

The ears of this new corn grow 8 inches long, are mostly 14 to 18 rows. This is a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for main crop in every home garden. It ripens 10 to 12 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender, and when eaten from the cob break off free from husky tips so common to some otherwise fine table corns. Try it this year. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. 100 lbs. at 14c per lb. Grain bags extra at 50c, not prepaid.



Saier's Narrow Grain Corn.

SWEET CORN PRICES.

100 lb. quotations are good on all orders of corn over 15 lbs. Try clubbing your orders with your neighbors, you can save 25 per cent.

Quality Sweet Corn

CULTURE. Sweet Corn will grow on any good garden soil but for best results the ground should be manured heavily. Because the seed is quite likely to rot in cold ground and the plants are injured by light frosts, it is not advisable, in this section, to plant Corn in quantity before May 25. Small plantings may be made as early as May 1, but they must be well protected. For successive crops of green Corn, plantings should be made every 10 days or 2 weeks until July 15. Drop 4 to 6 grains of Corn to the hill and when 6 inches high thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 to the hill. Cultivate frequently but shallow until the tassels appear and keep all side shoots or "suckers" broken off. Ground which has been heavily manured for Corn is usually in fine condition to grow root crops the next season.

Stowell's Evergreen

We have exercised great care in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. This standard main crop variety exceeds all other late varieties in sweetness and productiveness. It is more popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Michigan grown seed is better adapted for our planting than either Connecticut or western grown seed. Do not be confused in the cheaper seed which is ordinary grown seed for stock feeding purposes. We list both kinds. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 100 lb. lots at 13c per lb. Grain bags extra at 50c, not prepaid. For stock feeding purposes, 100 lb. lots at 8c per lb. Grain bags extra at 35c, not prepaid.

White Cob Cory. A very early white variety frequently maturing 50 to 60 days from planting and especially valuable where the seasons are short. We believe that this is the best extra early white Corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 100 lb. lots at 14c per lb. Grain bags extra at 35c, not prepaid.

Peep-o'-Day. This new variety is claimed to be the earliest Sweet Corn. It is of Minnesota origin and has been offered in the Minneapolis market from 5 to 7 days earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c, postpaid. 100 lb. lots at 13c per lb. Grain bags extra at 35c, not prepaid.

Black Mexican. As a second early Corn for home use we consider this one of the best varieties. When young the ears are white with slight purplish tinge, but they cook almost pure white and are remarkably sweet and tender. The mature ears and the seed are bluish-black. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. 100 lb. lots at 16c per lb, not prepaid.

Country Gentleman. There is no Sweet Corn that compares with the Country Gentleman for sweetness. Market gardeners who make a specialty of growing for hotels and high class restaurant trade use this as a main crop variety in preference to any other. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 95c, postpaid. 100 lb. lots at 14c per lb. Grain bags extra at 35c, not prepaid.

Extra Early Adams. Not a sugar Corn, but decidedly more hardy, permitting earliest planting, and on this account it is of much value to the gardener. Ready in 65 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

White Mexican. Is a heavy yielding, early maturing variety. It ranks along with White Cob Cory and is a better yielder. Height, 4 feet. Ears about 6 inches long. Good quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

Saier's Succession Collection

Plant this collection as early as possible—all the same day—and enjoy a continuous supply of Sweet Corn from early July till frost.

Golden Bantam. Sweet and early.

Saier's Early Evergreen. Cream of early whites.

Peep-o'-Day. Famous for its quality.

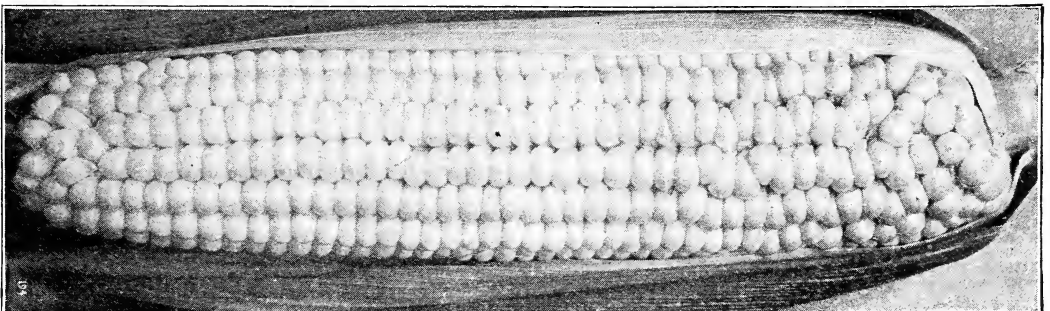
Country Gentleman. High quality, medium late.

Stowell's Evergreen. Best of the late varieties.

Large packet of each, postpaid, 35c; lb. of each, 85c.

Saier's Extra Early Evergreen

This new variety is identical in shape and size with our Improved Stowell's Evergreen. It is about 15 to 20 days earlier, with ears 8 to 10 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, and with remarkably high quality. It is splendid for truck gardeners on account of its high quality, good size and fills the place for an early midseason variety. It is a quick seller because of its good appearance. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$14.00, not prepaid.



Saier's Extra Early Evergreen.

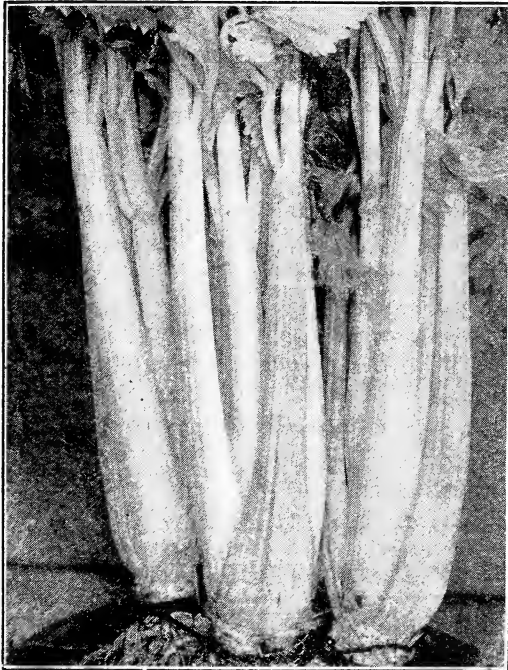
Celery for Michigan Planting

CULTURE. Rich soil and plenty of water are necessary for the growing of good Celery. Sow the seed from February 15 to April 15 in shallow boxes, or sow outdoors in April in a carefully prepared seed-bed. The seed, which germinates slowly, should be covered lightly, but firmly, and kept moist until it comes through the ground. When the seedlings are about two inches high, transplant them to stand two inches apart. When the plants are four inches high cut off the tops to produce stock plants for transplanting. The plants are set out where they are to grow in late June or early July. Each plant should have its outer leaves and the lower half of the root trimmed off and should be set firmly in the ground, and the soil pressed about the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be "handled" which is done by holding the leaves together and drawing the soil about the plant to one-third its height and packing the soil firmly so that the leaves are held together. Repeat the handling process every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible. The Celery will blanch and be ready for use in from 3 to 6 weeks, according to the variety. We shall be glad to send with your order for seed detailed article on growing Celery in Michigan. Ask for it.

Saier's Golden Self Blanching

FRENCH GROWN SEED. This standard variety is for early use and one in universal favor with the home and market gardeners. The stalks are broad, thick, solid, crisp, ivory white in color when slightly blanched, free from stringiness and of the finest nutty flavor. Our strain of this famous variety has been carefully selected and will produce fine, big-hearted stalks which will be ready for use with a minimum of labor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$4.25, postpaid.

AMERICAN GROWN SEED. During the last few years there has been considerable call for American grown celery seed and we are pleased to offer this strain of seed as the best that can be had. This seed is produced from plants grown in this country from seed secured in France and we assure you it equals any celery seed ever imported. We have received much praise from this seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Celeriac Turnip-Rooted Celery.

CULTURE. Grown mostly for its bulbous root. Seeds are sown and plants set in same way as advised for celery. Celeriac is not usually blanched but is very fine when thus treated and much harder than the stalk celeriacs.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted celery producing large, smooth, globular-shaped roots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c, postpaid.

Corn Salad A small quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. During August and September sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart. In severe cold weather cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in spring; like most salad plants, are greatly improved if sown on very rich soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Giant Pascal This standard green-leaved variety is one of the best for fall and winter use and is very widely known. It blanches easily to a beautiful yellowish-white, is very solid and compact and of the finest flavor. It keeps and ships well and is very popular for home and market garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

Giant Golden Heart. A selection from dwarf Golden Heart which it resembles, but grows much larger. Blanches a beautiful light golden yellow which makes it very attractive for market. It is a splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.70, postpaid.

Soup or Cutting Celery. Not suitable for blanching; the seeds are sown thickly in the rows and when the tops are 3 or 4 inches high, are cut for use in flavoring soups, etc. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

Celery Seed for Flavoring. Not for planting but for flavoring. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c, postpaid.

White Plume This is a very popular variety, especially around Kalamazoo. The leaves are very light green, almost white at the tips and as the plants mature the leaves and inner stems turn almost pure white and require very little blanching before they are in condition for use. It is valued chiefly for its earliness and for the ease with which it is grown. The seed we offer of this variety is American grown and has proven very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A distinct dwarf variety of sturdy habit. The plant is vigorous though short in growth, with large outer stalks inclosing an unusually large and full heart which, when blanched, is a light golden-yellow. An excellent and desirable variety for either home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80, postpaid.

Cress

As early in spring as the ground can be worked sow the seed in rich, well-prepared soil in shallow drills about sixteen inches apart. When the plants are well started thin four to six inches apart in the row. For succession plant every two weeks, thinning out as required for use. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum powder.

Curled, or Pepper Grass. The leaves are much frilled or curled, and are used for garnishing. Also desirable with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Of rapid growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

True Water Cress. This is a distinct variety of cress. It thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. A fair growth may be obtained in soil which is kept wet but does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed is usually sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of roots. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

Michigan Grown Pop Corn

Not one farmer in ten grows Pop Corn, not even the little that is required for the children's popping during the winter months, when it is enjoyed so much. Give the children a little spot in the garden where they can plant at least a pound of White Rice for their own use this winter. A row in the garden of their own pop corn will interest them in gardening. Try it this year.

Plant 8 to 12 lbs. per acre about June 1st.

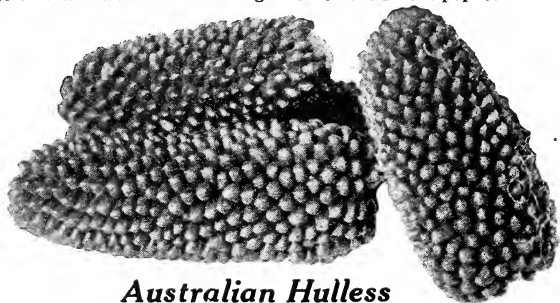
Your children can work up quite a business selling pop corn to neighbors or local merchants. There is a big demand for it.

White Rice The most popular of the varieties with the pop corn men and to be recommended above the other varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Golden Queen. Grows taller than the White Rice and pops pure white. The kernels pop very large. Fine for home use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Corn for Popping

We carry a large stock of corn for popping and supply dealers and consumers all over the state. When in the market drop us a card for market prices. State quantity you need when asking for quotations.



Australian Hulless

This is a very popular variety. The ears are short, large of diameter and the kernels are similar in appearance to White Rice. Pops very tender, flavor is delicious. It is extensively grown for market. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs. at 16c per lb., postpaid.

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs

Every garden should have at least a half dozen plants of the different herbs. There are those used for their perfume, and those for garnishing and flavoring soups and dressings. Some are used for pickles and others in confections, while many have valuable medicinal properties. A packet planted in the border around your garden will afford you plenty of any of the following.

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*). An annual herb cultivated principally for its seeds which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and a pleasant taste; used medicinally for aromatic cordials, colic and nausea. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). A perennial herb, easily propagated from seed. The leaves have a fragrant odor similar to lemons and are used for making balm tea for use in fevers and a pleasant beverage called balm wine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*). A hardy, aromatic annual. The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c.

Borage (*Porago officinalis*). A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give it an agreeable flavor and are sometimes used in salads to give a cucumber-like taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Caraway (*Carum carui*). A well known herb, cultivated for its seeds; used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups, for flavoring liquors and for colic in children. Plants never seed till the second year. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). A hardy annual cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It possesses medicinal properties but its largest use is for making Dill pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Dandelion. Sow early in spring in a rich soil, drills 1½ inches apart, thin to 5 inches. Ready to cut following spring. For roots sow in September, cultivating during fall and following summer; ready to dig in October. Superior to common or uncultivated sorts. Pkt., 10c; 2 for 15c, postpaid.

Fennel, Sweet (*Foeniculum officinale*). A hardy perennial. The seeds of this aromatic herb have a pleasant taste, and are sometimes used in confectionery, also in various medicinal preparations. The young shoots are sometimes eaten raw and are used in salads, soups and fish sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*). A perennial herb with an aromatic odor and a bitter, pungent taste. It is a tonic and enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. Will thrive in any soil but is stronger if grown on light, poor land. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). A hardy perennial with an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. It is a stimulant, expectorant and mild tonic. The flowering summits and leaves are the parts used. It does best on dry, sandy soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Lavender (*Lavandula spica*). A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to perfume linen. It should be picked before it becomes dry and hard, and dried quickly. The seed is of rather slow and uncertain germination. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum majorana*). An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Usually grown as an annual as it is not hardy enough to endure the winters of the northern states. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). A hardy perennial, with fragrant odor and a warm bitter taste. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups, and for medicinal drinks. Plant erect, branching with small slender leaves and small light blue flowers. The blossoms form the principal ingredient in the distillation of toilet waters. Plants do not reach a size suitable for use until the second season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Rue. For roup in fowls. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Saffron (*Carthamus tinctorius*). A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. The flowers should be picked while in full bloom. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

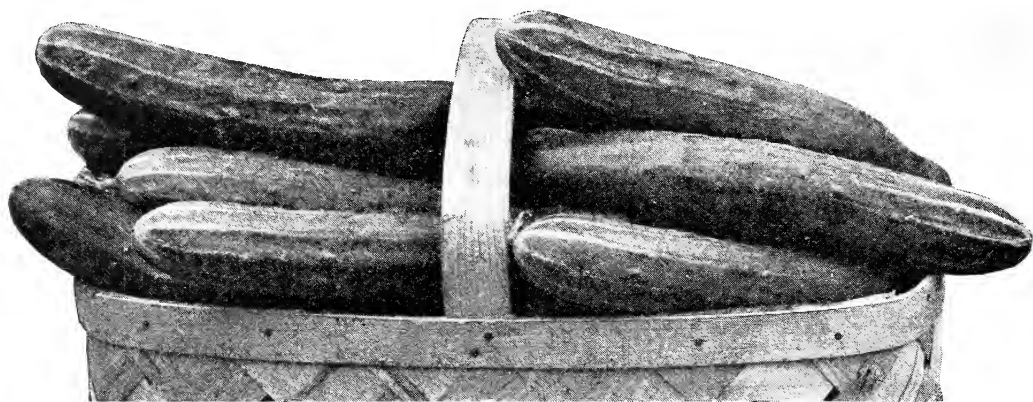
Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. It is also believed to possess medicinal properties. Hardy perennial, about fifteen to eighteen inches high. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Savory, Summer (*Satureia hortensis*). A hardy aromatic annual twelve to fifteen inches high, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*). An aromatic perennial herb, eight to ten inches high, used principally for seasoning. Plant very branching with wiry foliage and small lilac flowers. Sometimes the leaves are used to make a tea for the purpose of relieving nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*). A perennial plant of fragrant and spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic, vermifuge and as a dressing for fresh bruises. A dry, poor soil is best adapted to bring out the peculiar virtues of this plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c.

SPECIAL OFFER. One packet of each of the twenty above herbs for \$1.00, postpaid. Start your herb garden this year.



Saier's Improved Long Green Cucumbers.

Michigan Cucumbers

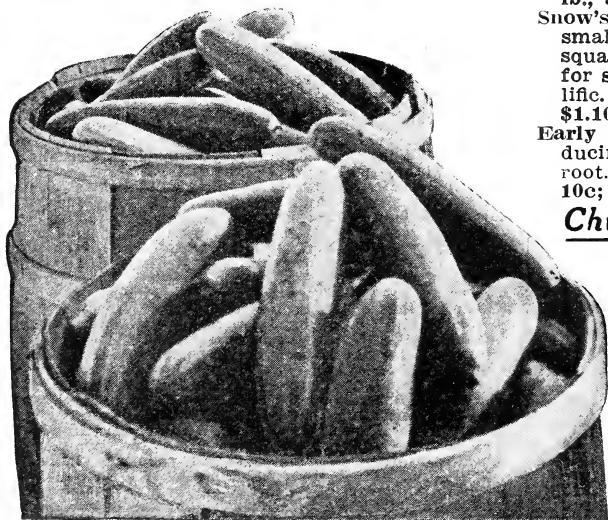
CULTURE. Plant Cucumbers in any good garden soil and fertilize with rotted manure if possible, working it in well around each hill. Don't plant outdoors before June 5th as they are very tender. For pickles planting can be done as late as July 15th. Plant 14 seeds per hill and thin out to 3 or 4 as soon as they begin to crowd. Keep fruit picked as it hurts the plant when allowed to mature. The most successful remedy against the striped beetle that we know of is a mixture of hydrated lime about 65 pounds, 20 pounds powdered Bordeaux and about 15 pounds Arsenate of Lead. Dust this on when plants are young and repeat every 10 days. A vigorous growth is the best protection against most every insect enemy.

Saier's Improved Long Green

Our strain of this variety is very carefully selected and from seed grown in Michigan. You will find it crisp, tender and of fine quality, and excellent for pickling, as well as an attractive slicing cucumber. It makes a very good market variety, which makes it very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Fortune. A variety used extensively in the South for the early Northern market. It is a White Spine variety, medium length and of a dark green color which it retains long after picking. Prolific and early; a good shipper and good for our Michigan planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Early Frame or Short Green. An early variety producing medium sized pickling cucumbers. Vigorous, productive and extremely popular for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Davis Perfect Cucumbers.

Everbearing. A very early and extremely prolific variety. The quality is excellent and it is used extensively for pickling. If the fruit is kept picked, will continue to bear throughout the season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Jersey Pickling. Sixty days to make pickles. Is productive and is said to "green" better than any other variety and to "hold color." Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Arlington White Spine. A profitable and popular strain of White Spine and especially in certain sections. It is a little earlier than the White Spine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Snow's Fancy Pickling. An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber, cylindrical, square ended and very popular with growers for small pickles. Dark green and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Early Cluster. A vigorous early variety producing the fruits in clusters and near the root. Makes a fine pickling variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling

A variety esteemed and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments on account of its superiority as a pickling cucumber. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; lb., 95c, postpaid.

Davis Perfect A splendid variety, very vigorous and productive which, when grown outdoors, compares favorably with hot-house grown fruits. There are very few seeds. A very valuable variety for both home and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Michigan Grown White Spine

In the district south of Lansing there are hundreds of acres of cucumbers grown for seed, and the strain which we offer of this popular variety is the best that can be secured. We have taken great pains to be able to offer you more than your money's worth. This variety is not surpassed as a table variety, and is equally valuable as a commercial variety. It is exceedingly popular, and our best seller. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Japanese Climbing. The vigorous vines of this variety throw out strong, grasping tendrils which enable them to climb poles, trellises, wire netting, or other suitable support, and they grow better when supported in this manner than when allowed to run on the ground. They produce fruits of good quality; very resistant to summer heat and drought. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

West India Gherkins. A small, oval, prickly fruited sort and grown exclusively for pickles. Seed is small and requires 2-3 weeks to germinate. Pick fruits early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Wild Cucumber

A quick growing climber; pretty in general effect, as seen upon a trellis or fence. Vines attain a length of 20 feet in a season. Fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

White Spine Cucumbers



Green Prolific. This is a very productive pickling type Cucumber and very popular in many sections. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Lemon Cucumber. Similar in appearance to the garden Cucumber but does not belong to the Cucumber family. It has a luscious flavor and is worthy of a trial. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

Loose-Leaf Lettuce

CULTURE. To get results with Lettuce it should be grown as quickly as possible and the soil should be loose and well enriched with plenty of well-rotted manure. A fertilizer rich in nitrogen such as nitrate of soda is excellent for Lettuce. For general crop, sow the seed thinly, as early as possible in the spring, and, for succession, every week or two until midsummer. It takes from 60 to 70 days to mature a crop.

Saier's Improved Grand Rapids

A distinctly Michigan Lettuce, a variety that pleases everyone, and which is grown in large quantities throughout the state. Our seed has been very carefully selected and grown. SAIER'S SPECIAL STRAIN GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE grows very quickly, and forms large, light green leaves, curled at edges. It does not form a head. It is extremely desirable for growing both outdoors and under glass.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lb. lots, 90c per lb., postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson

Forms a close, compact mass of curly, yellowish-green leaves. Earlier than the head varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

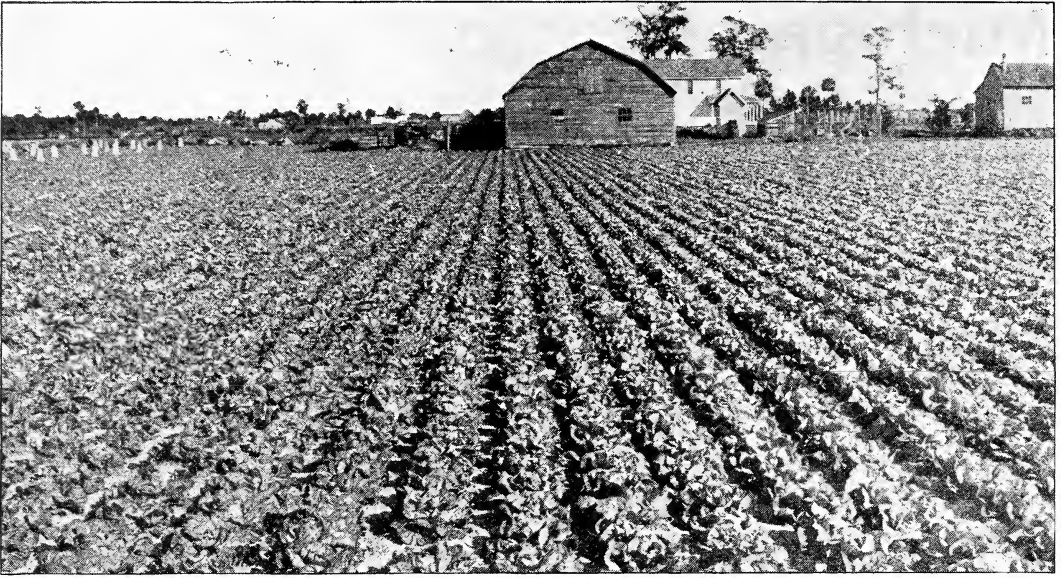
Black Seeded Simpson. A large, loose clustering variety having extremely tender leaves. One of the best sorts for sowing outdoors and grown also under glass and in frames. The attractive light yellowish-green leaves are ruffled and blistered, of surprising tenderness even in the outside leaves and of excellent quality. It will remain in condition for use for a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Curled Silesia

This variety forms a compact mass of yellowish-green leaves which are curled and blistered and of crisp, tender quality. An excellent sort for serving when Lettuce is wanted very early and it is much used also for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Saier's Improved Grand Rapids.



Field of Saier's Big Boston Lettuce Grown Near Grand Rapids, Michigan.

CULTURE. In growing Head Lettuce care must be taken that the soil used is well enriched and drained. Poor soil gives a coarse, poor Lettuce, especially during dry seasons; poorly drained soil invites rot and other diseases, especially during wet weather. Head Lettuce seems to want the cool night winds and are at their best in our cool, muck lands. Lettuce demands a friable soil well filled with humus and of high fertility. Suitable manuring from year to year is the best means of building up fertility. This insures also good moisture-holding capacity, which is important. In our climate early planting in the spring and late ones in the fall will succeed. Try May King for spring and Big Boston for fall. These are what we call butter-heading sorts. For home use try Prizehead. It is very popular and sells.

Saier's Big Boston Lettuce

The standard and most widely grown variety of Head Lettuce. It is extensively grown out-doors, and can be used

for forcing in cold frames. The plants are large, hardy, vigorous, and form large, flattened heads, which are very compact, solid and crisp. The broad leaves are comparatively smooth, thin, crisp, and waved slightly at the edges. The color of the outer leaves is bright green, and the heads are slightly tinged with reddish brown. The inner leaves of the compact head blanch to an attractive greenish white, tinged with yellow. The quality of this Lettuce is excellent, and we especially recommend it for home garden use. It is grown extensively by market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lb. lots, 90c per lb., postpaid.

Prizehead This variety produces heads of mammoth size. The light green red tinged leaves are extremely crisp and tender and of superb flavor. Although it is very hardy it is so tender that it will not stand shipping; particularly fine for the home garden or for local markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Crisp as Ice. A splendid crisp head variety of lettuce and one of the earliest, remaining in good shape in the garden until the ground freezes. Heads are somewhat globe-shaped; outer leaves are dark green and bronze, and the solid, crisp, tender hearts are blanched to a light green of most excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

Hanson. Heads are very large, weighing from 2 to 3 lbs. each. Heads quickly and stands the summer well. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10.

Mixed Varieties. Contains all the varieties we list and for a small garden can be planted to advantage. It will give a continuous crop. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

May King. Extra large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender; splendid forcer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Paris White Cos Known also as Romaine. Quite distinct, both in shape and flavor, from ordinary lettuces. Forms large, solid heads which are blanched inside to a beautiful creamy white. Greatly in demand by the leading hotels. It should be planted in every garden. Culture the same as for other varieties of lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10.

Summer Cabbage. This is an excellent cabbage-headed variety. Sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

USE
MAG-O-TITE FOR ROOT MAGGOTS.
See page 24.

California Cream Butter. Large solid cream-white heads, the best of the butter varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

Perpetual. Curly loose heads, tender and delicious—also good for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Iceberg Is one of the very best cabbage varieties. The heads are so compact and solid that they seldom go to seed. It retains its crispness in the hottest and driest weather. Suitable both for market or home garden and for early or late planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Muskmelon Seed

CULTURE. Muskmelons prefer a light, rich, sandy soil, but with reasonable attention and care can be grown in any good garden soil. Plant 10 to 12 seeds to a hill. In this section of the state Muskmelons should not be planted until after June 1, for by that time all danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. When the plants begin to crowd and the danger from striped beetle is over, thin the plants, leaving only the 4 strongest plants in each hill. The quality of melons is dependent largely on weather conditions and the vigor of the vines; unfavorable weather and unhealthy vines produce poor fruit. To induce early fruiting, pinch back the ends of the laterals or side shoots of the vines. To make certain of the crop the ground should be thoroughly fertilized, but if manure is used it must be mixed well with the soil. All the varieties we list are recommended by the Michigan Agricultural College for Michigan planting. See directions on page 16 for treatment of Striped Beetle.

Re-selected Osage

covered with shallow gray netting.

and highly flavored. It is a great favorite for the home garden, and also popular among the market gardeners for the later market. It cannot be too highly recommended for Michigan planting south of Bay City. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Early Hackensack. A very desirable variety for the home garden and for market, as it matures its fruits very early. The flesh is green, juicy and very sweet. Fruit is large-sized and deeply ribbed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Emerald Gem. This is a favorite variety for the home garden. When young, the skin is dark green but becomes tinged with yellow as fruits mature. Flesh is thick, juicy, sweet, high flavored, of the finest quality and ripens close to the rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Jenny Lind. The vines of this popular variety are rather small but very vigorous and productive, and ripen their fruit early. Fruit is netted white, the flesh is green, sweet, and very tender. A favorite variety for the home garden and local market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

Hearts of Gold is a quality melon that brings the very highest market price, and to our knowledge in no case have there ever been too many Hearts of Gold offered on any market. Seed purchased from us comes directly from the original stock seeds which are grown for us by the originator. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00.

The most popular main crop variety. The vines are vigorous and productive, bearing a splendid crop of dark green, oval fruits which are slightly ribbed and partly The rich orange-salmon flesh is very thick, fine grained



Re-Selected Osage Muskmelon.

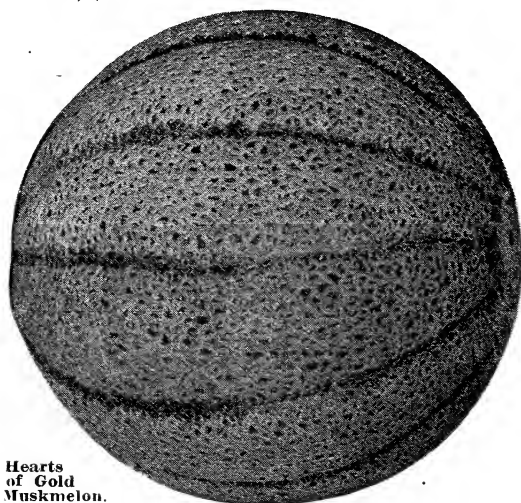
Rocky Ford. One of the most popular melons in cultivation and grown extensively for shipping. It is medium early in season and the vines are vigorous and productive. Flesh is green, very sweet, and of highest flavor and quality. This variety runs remarkably even in size and is popular among market-growers for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Hoodoo. The new Michigan variety that already heads the list as a shipper. We have the choicest strain of seed especially selected for Michigan use. Flesh is a deep orange, extra thick, fine grain and of sweetest flavor. Fruit runs uniform in size and with its thick tough rind, an ideal shipper. This variety is very similar to Hearts of Gold and of the same high quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. A yellow fleshed sort of suitable size for a crate melon and of excellent quality. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits oval, slightly ribbed and densely netted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Netted Gem. The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every year. Medium size, but of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Honey Dew. A new melon recently introduced and which has proven very popular. It is a smooth round melon nearly white but turning to a lemon yellow when ripe. Flesh is green and of a surprisingly sweet taste. Do not neglect to plant at least a packet this year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.



Hearts of Gold Muskmelon.

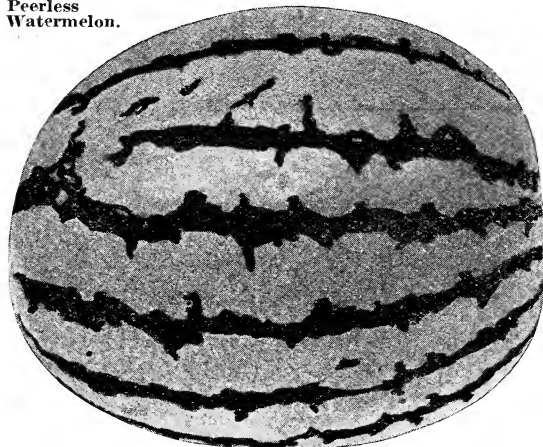
Saier's Early Maturing Michigan Watermelons

CULTURE. Everyone who has grown Watermelons has experienced the disappointment, after laboring all summer over his melon patch, of having the frost get the green, immature melons. Watermelon seed can be grown very cheaply in the South but this seed requires a longer season than we generally have in Michigan. Plant our Northern grown melon seed about June 1st and preferably by themselves in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plant 8-10 seeds to the hill and thin to 2 or 4 later. Follow directions for cucumbers as they do equally well. Top dressing the soil around plants with rotted manure helps. Be careful not to get too rank a growth as it will affect the setting of fruit. The varieties that we list include all the kinds that can be grown here.

Tom Watson

An extra long Melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is "as sweet as honey," melting, and of superb flavor. The average Melon will weigh 35 to 40 pounds, and measure about 28 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter. It is very prolific, producing in greatest abundance the large delicious fruits. We have greatest faith in the Tom Watson, and believe it is one of the very best Watermelons ever offered. Introduced only a few years ago, and has already taken a leading place with melon growers and shippers. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., 90c.

Peerless Watermelon.



Peerless Early Strain. For Michigan there could not be a better, more handsome melon grown. It is an old standby, extremely popular and cannot be beaten for the home market garden. We are very particular in our selection of seed of this variety and recommend it to you. White seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Harris Earliest. One of the best of the extra early sorts. Slightly oval, flesh bright red, sweet, crisp and tender. Very desirable for the early season of the North. Largest of the early varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Sweetheart. This is another early sort especially selected for Michigan growing. Shape oval, sweet and recommended for home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Phinney's Early. A choice early, hardy melon and a large yielder. •Medium oblong and a very suitable early home market variety. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Citron. This melon is used only for preserves. Flesh thick and clear white and makes preserves of excellent quality. Grow same as watermelons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

MAG-O-TITE.

You cannot afford to overlook Mag-O-Tite if you are bothered with soil Maggots. You will find it listed in detail on page 24.

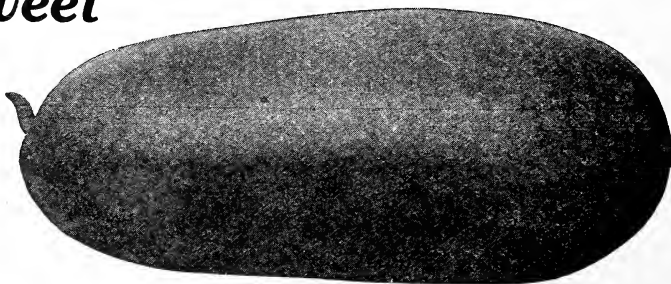
EARLY MATURING MELONS.

All of Saier's Melon Seeds are selected and grown with our Short Michigan Summers in mind. You will be pleased with all our seeds.

Kleckley's Sweet

EARLY MICHIGAN STRAIN.

A rather long melon measuring 20 inches; of the sweetest flavor and finest quality of any melon on the market. We have placed much stress on getting this variety suitable for Michigan and recommend it in the Southern section of the state where a high quality, sweet melon is wanted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon.

Sweet Peppers

CULTURE. Peppers are used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes as well as for salads and mangoes. The mild varieties of mangoes are eaten out-of-hand, or variously prepared with cabbage, tomatoes, etc. It must be remembered that Peppers will not stand frost so that it is well to plant the seeds indoors or in hotbeds about April first or even earlier if you can care for them. Set out last of May or first of June. Seeds may also be sown outdoors about May 15th. Seeds germinate very poorly if cold. Rotted manure heaped around the plants when 6 inches high will help wonderfully. Many people hesitate in growing peppers; however, they are very easy to raise. A packet will plant all any ordinary family will need. It is well to make 2 or 3 sowings of the seed, at say, 5 day intervals to be sure of germination. Hot varieties should not be planted near mild kinds to prevent the former imparting their more pungent nature to the latter.

Pimento

The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers but it is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two to two and one-half feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.80.

LARGE SWEET SPANISH. A late maturing and attractive, red sweet pepper. The plants are about two and one-half feet high, upright, very compact, vigorous and productive. The fruits are very large and long, frequently seven inches in length and about two inches in diameter, with very thick mild flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when fruit is young, rich red when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Neapolitan This is the earliest and sweetest Pepper for Michigan planting, especially in northern section. It is a very productive variety, growing two feet high. The flesh is exceedingly thick and mild and is a favorite for eating. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. The large fruits are thick, mild and sweet, and of excellent quality for use in salads or for stuffed peppers. The fruit is scarlet-crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

SAIER'S CHINESE GIANT. The largest Mango in cultivation, measuring 10 to 15 inches in circumference. The flesh is thick, tender, and sweet, and with its size makes an ideal Mango for stuffing. Bears abundantly and is a brilliant scarlet when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Ruby King The plants of this improved Mango are very vigorous, compact and productive. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, sweet flavor. Fruit is a bright red when ripe. This is one of the best varieties for mangoes or stuffed peppers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.70, postpaid.

Hot Peppers

LONG RED CAYENNE. Long, thin, pointed Red Pepper. Very strong. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.55, postpaid.

RED CHILL. A late variety. Pods are bright, rich red, about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base and tapering to a sharp point. Very pungent when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Kale or Borecole

Sow in April or May in light rich soil. Leaves are excellent for use as greens and are improved by a light frost.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. A hardy, low-growing, spreading, finely curled variety much used for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

Kohl Rabi

A delicious vegetable, combining the flavors of cabbage and turnip. The edible portion is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. Sow the seed early. Plant latter part of July for fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. An extremely early variety with small tops. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Mustard

Grown for its seeds which are used for flavoring or medicinal purposes or for its leaf which is used in salads or cooked like spinach. Sow as early as possible and every three weeks for succession. Cut leaves when 4 inches long.

WHITE. Best for general use.

BROWN. Stronger than the white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

Artichoke - Green Globe

The plant of this variety is of medium height with rather deep green leaves. The buds or flower-heads are green, nearly round or somewhat elongated. The scales are rather narrow and spiny, and are moderately fleshy at the base. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.



Ruby King Pepper.

Mushrooms

English Milltrack Spawn. A splendid make of English Spawn which gives excellent results, producing large crops of Mushrooms. It is made with great care, and is full of live "mycelium." It is made in bricks, of about 1 ¼ lbs., and each brick is sufficient for 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 25c (by mail, 35c); by express, 12 bricks, \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

AMERICAN SPORE CULTURE SPAWN. An American make of spawn, which produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size. It is produced from original spores of the best varieties, gathered, germinated and propagated under a famous French process, producing the most vigorous and prolific spawn. We furnish the Cream White No. 8 variety. Per brick, 35c (by mail, 45c); by express, 5 bricks, \$1.60; 10 bricks, \$3.00; 25 bricks, \$7.00; 50 bricks, \$13.00; 100 bricks, \$25.00.

Saier's Mushroom Circular free on application. Tells how to prepare the Mushroom bed and take care of crop. If interested in growing Mushrooms write for a copy.

Chicory

LARGE ROOTED or COFFEE. Dried and prepared roots are much used as a substitute for coffee and the young leaves may be used as a spring salad. Sow early in spring, drills 2-3 feet apart. Thin to 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Harvesting Saier's Onion Sets.

Saier's Onion Sets

We have undoubtedly the most complete assortment of Onion Sets in the State. It is well to remember in ordering Onion sets that they spoil when frozen so they are usually left out of your seed orders when shipped during cold weather. There are 32 pounds per bushel or 1 pound per quart. In case you use large quantities of seed sets it is better to place your order very early as we usually have two-thirds of our crop disposed of by Feb. 1st. Those wanting genuine top sets should order very early as we have had to disappoint over half of our customers the last two years on this variety. Our supply this year is again small.

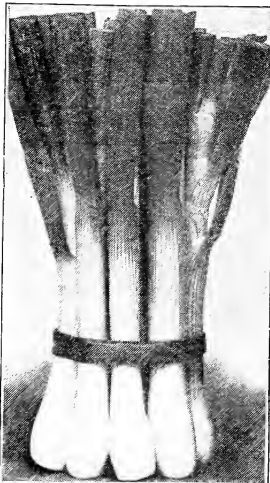
Plant onion sets as early as possible in the spring and for succession as late as June 1st. The smaller sets will mature into large onions but the larger ones should be used green as they are liable to run to seed.

Latest prices will be found in Current Price List enclosed with your catalog.

Potato Onion Sets Planted in the spring. Each set produces 5 or 6 green onions. Valuable for bunch onions. This is also called English Multiplier. Very easily grown and very vigorous. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

WINTER TOPS (Perennial Tree Onion). These are very hardy; they need no protection during the winter and will continue for many years to yield an abundant supply of green onions without replanting. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 30c, postpaid.

YELLOW MULTIPLIERS. Planted for green onions only. They do not form dry market onions like the seed sets do. Also called Shallots. The bulbs produce 5 to 10 green onions. By care in mulching they will winter over here in the open ground. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid.



Onions.

Seed Sets

Sets grown last year from seed and those commonly sold in stores during the spring. They make fine sets for planting for green onions. Plant every week or two, so as to have a continual supply. For early green sets these are the most popular, and to be recommended above all other kinds. Prepaid, lb. or qt., 30c, either White, Red or Yellow. See our current price list

Onion Seed

Prizetaker For a large sized Onion, mild flavor, light yellow color, perfect globe shape, and especially when wanted for show purposes the Prizetaker is very much in demand. Many of our customers plant the seeds in beds early, and transplant them out later, and by giving this variety an intensive cultivation and planting it on good soil it will mature a bulb that will take prizes anywhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Early Red Flat. An extra early, very hardy variety, maturing 10 to 14 days earlier than the Red Wethersfield, which, in spite of its early ripening, is a good keeper. The medium sized bulbs are distinctly flat. The most desirable very early variety, succeeding well in cool soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Australian Brown. Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Saier's Standard Onion Mixture

Many of our customers who make small plantings of onions for home use prefer our **Standard Onion Mixture**. It provides all the different kinds, mild and strong, early and late, white, red and yellow, flat and round. If one variety fails this year there will be others that won't. The mixture is not made up of left over seed but mixed especially and in correct proportions for the use intended for it. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

Southport Globe Type Onions

The Southport Globe type of onion is the most popular type. The uniform globe shape makes it a very attractive bulb, and a fine seller. The globe type is chiefly grown on the muck soils. The color, whether red, white or yellow, varies according to local demands. Some markets prefer one color to another. In planting any acreage, ascertain what is grown mostly in your section, as buyers like to keep shipments as near the same as possible.

Saier's Southport Yellow Globe All of the Southport type of Onions are very popular, and the Southport Yellow Globe is undoubtedly sold in larger quantities than any other. It is a very popular onion with us, and our sales have increased yearly. It is a beautiful globe shape, measuring 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, and has an attractive light yellow skin, which makes it a good seller at the stores. Under good cultivation we know that gardeners raise from 500 to 1000 bushels per acre easily. We have been very careful in the selection of our seed on this important storage variety, to keep the neck small, so that it will ripen down to the bulb, thus improving its keeping qualities. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.90; 3 lbs., \$5.75; 5 lbs., \$8.50.

Southport White Globe This splendid main crop white variety yields abundantly, producing large, handsome, finely shaped, clear white bulbs. They keep well and are excellent shippers. The increased price paid for the best grades will more than repay you for the extra labor. Our seed is most carefully selected and will produce large, uniformly shaped, attractive white Onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 3 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Saier's Ohio Yellow Globe This variety is a very popular one in the great onion growing sections of Ohio, where thousands of cars of Onions are annually grown. We have stocked an improved strain carefully selected and grown by one of the best growers of Ohio Yellow and we are positive pleased with Yellow Globe Onion, having short, small size. It ripens a fine Michigan. Large excellent winter 10c; oz., 20c; \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

Southport Red Globe For the Western market the Southport Red Globe has always been a favorite variety. Our strain of this variety is exceptionally fine and will produce uniform size bulbs of a rich dark red color. You will find this a good keeper and a profitable Onion to grow. Not as mild as the yellow variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.20; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Michigan Yellow Globe A very popular, round yellow Onion in many sections of the state. It is a large spherical, small necked Onion producing a uniform size crop. A good yielder and a good seller. For keeping they are as good as any variety on the market. If you have never tried this variety we would like to have you make a trial planting alongside of your regular crop and let us know the results. We are sure you will find it a very satisfactory Onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90; 3 lbs., \$5.70, postpaid.

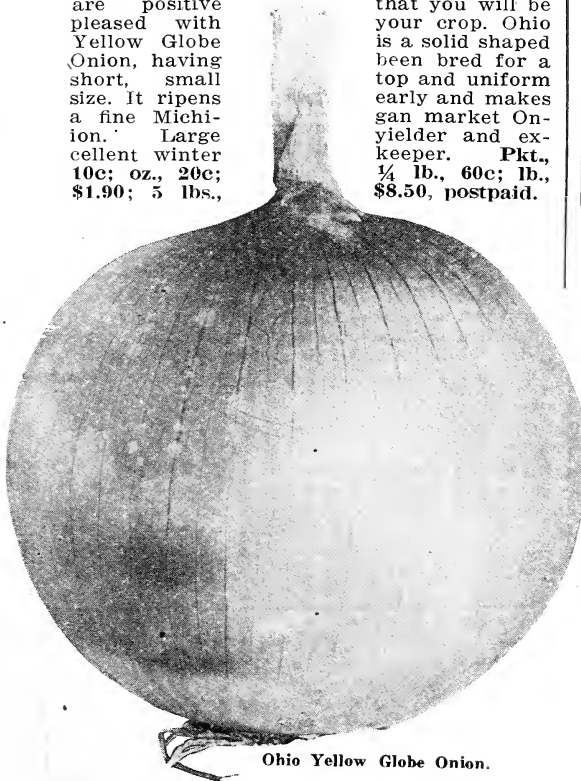
MAG-O-TITE.

Turn over the page and read about Mag-O-Tite if you have been bothered with root or soil Maggots. It will get them.

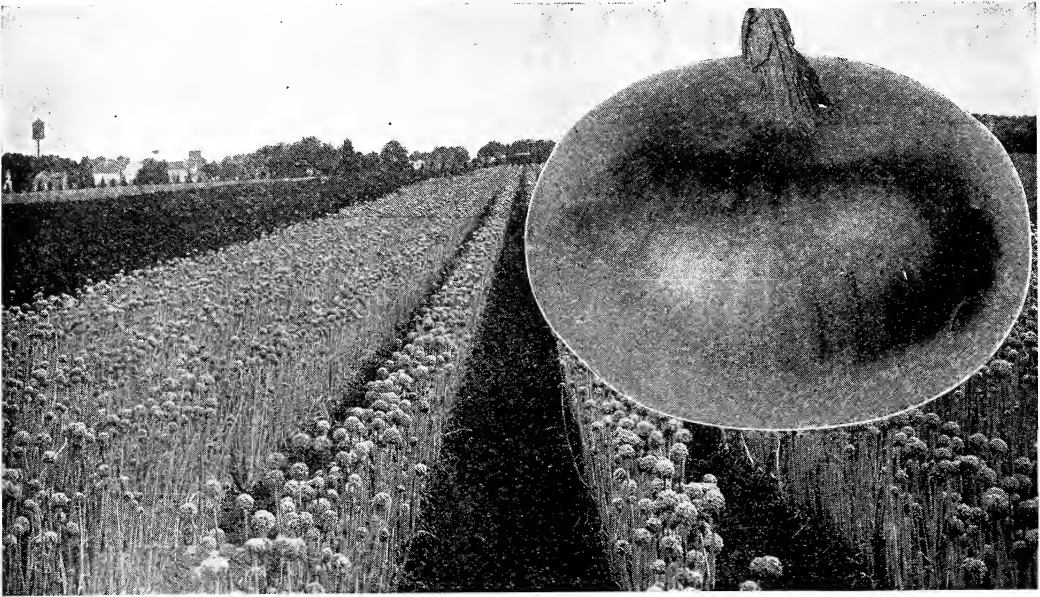
White Portugal or Silverskin. Best sort to grow for either sets or for pickling. When sown thickly for either it produces a small, hard, round bulb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90; 3 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

ONION CULTURE

Onions require a cool, rather moist and level land, soil with the best possible surface tilth and containing much quickly available plant food, careful attention to the selection of seed, the most perfect surface tillage; these are the most important essentials in the growing of good crops. Prepare onion land in the fall if possible, that the soil will be in good condition and the seed planted without delay. The character of the onion crop depends very largely on the seed stock. The onion is a plant that quickly runs down or deteriorates if the seed stock is not carefully selected and grown. In using fertilizer, and it should be used every year, use a potash fertilizer, spreading it on top of the soil before drilling. Don't plow under. Plant rows 14 inches apart and drill carefully so as not to plant too thickly. In harvesting your crop, if not well posted, it will be advisable for you to write us for instructions, which we will be pleased to send you without charge. Many large onion growers are stockholders in the Harry E. Saier Co., and our responsibility is great when it comes to supplying a seed that will mean success or failure of a man's whole summer's work. Saier's onion seeds have never failed yet. For root maggots in onions use Mag-o-tite, described on page 24.



Ohio Yellow Globe Onion.



Improved Red Wethersfield

ued for its exceptionally mild flavor. No matter how popular other onions may be, Red Wethersfield always holds its place at the head of the list. We have developed it to a remarkable uniformity, of mild flavor, and large size. Bred to produce a small neck. It is perfect and recognized as the standard of its kind. Skin is a deep purplish red. Shape round and flattened, flesh white. Mild flavor and an exceptionally good keeper. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 3 lbs., \$5.80; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers

There is no Onion whose character and worth can be more accurately measured by the confidence it has instilled in the seed buying public than the Yellow Globe. It has no enemies and is a universal favorite making it more extensively grown than any other yellow Onion. For earliness, table qualities, fine keeper, productiveness, and appearance, it could hardly be other than popular. Its color is a rich brownish-yellow, making it striking in ap-

pearance. Globular in shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$8.25, postpaid.

Yellow Flat Danvers

This variety is a flat variety of the Danvers Onion, grows to a medium size, producing large yields and makes a splendid keeper. It is used extensively for growing yellow seed sets. Mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.70; 3 lbs., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.



MAG-O-TITE WILL KILL MAGGOTS

HOW "MAG-O-TITE" ACTS.

"Mag-O-Tite" acts as a preventive by repelling the Fly which lays the eggs from which the Maggots are hatched and it also destroys Maggots which are already in the soil. While intended primarily as a remedy for Root Maggots, it has proved very effective in combating Earth Worms of all kinds, the Strawberry Crown Borer, Cabbage Worms, Asparagus Miner, Flea Beetles, Cut Worms and all kinds of Slugs.

It is also invaluable for the eradication of Earth Worms from Lawns, Putting Greens and other fine turfs.

QUANTITY REQUIRED.

A 4-lb. package will cover about 300 feet of drill, mixed with the soil at planting time, with an occasional top dusting as a preventive during the growing period.

For Field Culture the approximate quantity required is from 300 to 500 pounds per acre.

HOW "MAG-O-TITE" IS APPLIED

The ease with which it is applied is just one more attractive point about "Mag-O-Tite." It is simply sprinkled in and over the Drills when seeding, and around the roots when planting, and after the plants are through it is sprinkled around and alongside of them.

For the eradication of Earth Worms of all kinds, sprinkle freely on the ground and then sprinkle lightly with water.

It is not injurious to Plant Life in any way, but on the contrary is a valuable stimulant and fertilizer.

Prices

2 lbs., prepaid	.....\$0.35
4 lbs., prepaid	..... .60
8 lbs., prepaid	..... 1.00
25-lb. bag, not prepaid	..... 1.50
100-lb. bag, not prepaid	..... 4.50

MICHIGAN GROWN PUMPKINS

CULTURE. The finer varieties of pumpkins are used for pies and the coarser ones for stock feeding. While the pumpkins may be grown very much as cucumbers are grown in a garden, they are more frequently planted in the field with corn, where several seeds are dropped in each fourth hill. Planted alone, six to ten seeds are covered one inch deep in hills eight to ten feet apart and thinned to two or four plants to the hill. One ounce plants twenty-five hills and two to four pounds of seed generally plant an acre. As this crop requires as much time as corn to mature, the planting cannot be too long delayed.

Saier's Early Pie A small, high quality Pie Pumpkin. Bred for its sweet flavor and fine texture. Many of our customers write us each year, commenting on the good points this variety has. It is a good keeper. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.

Connecticut Field (Big Tom). Very popular grown in corn fields for stock feeding. Very vigorous and prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD. A very good variety for pies as well as for stock feeding. Keeping qualities excellent and of very good flavor. Flat, buff color, flesh yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Japanese Pie. A new pumpkin from Japan. Flesh thick, rich salmon color, fine grain, dry and sweet. It is a crookneck variety with oddly marked seeds. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

White Cushaw. This is a popular old variety often growing over two feet long. Crook-neck and creamy white color. Flesh sweet and tender; yellow and excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

King of the Mammoths. For show purposes plant early. It grows to enormous size. Is fine flavored and desirable for home cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Winter Luxury

This is one of the best varieties. It is extra desirable as a good winter keeping pie pumpkin. Slightly oval and medium size. Finely netted with a yellow russet color. Very productive. Flesh deep golden color, sweet and tender. Matures in 95 days. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Large Cheese Pumpkins.



SMALL SUGAR. A rather small, but handsome variety. Shape round; skin deep orange colored; flesh fine grained, sweet-flavored; superior for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER

Everyone has room for pumpkins in their garden and not one in fifteen can tell you about more than 2 or 3 varieties. This year we list 8 varieties and will mail a large 10c packet of each for 50c, postpaid. 9 varieties of Squash for 60c.

Advertise your farm this fall by making a complete display of Pumpkins and Squash at your County Fair. Grow 3 or 4 hills of each variety and mature but 2 fruits to the hill so as to get large perfect specimens. On the larger varieties feed the plant with manure water.

Parsley

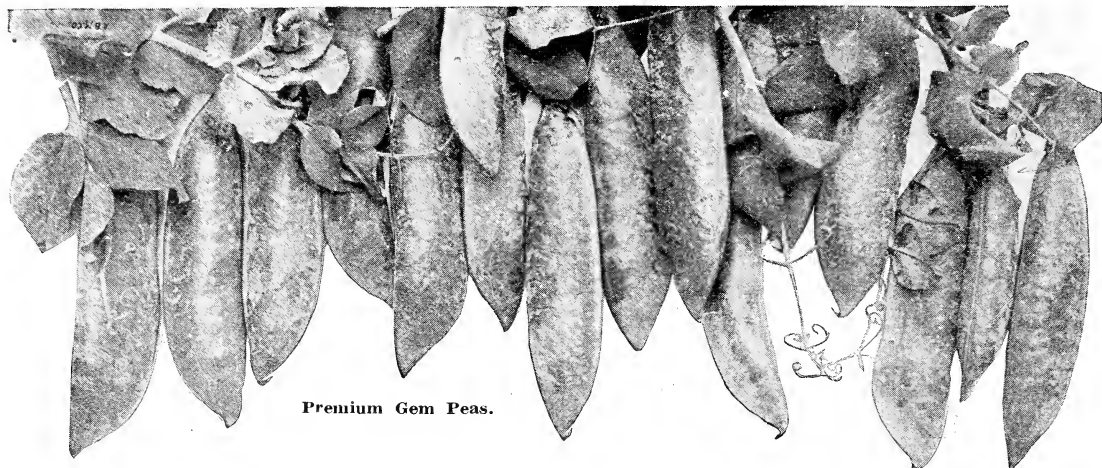
CULTURE. Parsley used for garnishing and for seasoning can be planted as soon as the soil can be worked in spring. Cover the slow germinating seed one-fourth inch deep in twelve to eighteen-inch rows, later thinning to a six-inch stand. To improve the appearance of the crop, trim the plants with a sickle two or three times during its growing season and at the approach of winter transplant to cold frames or a sunny window. Parsley may be mulched with coarse litter and wintered for spring use till the new crop begins.

Champion Moss Curled A very fine curly variety. One of the handsomest for garnishing purposes. The exceedingly curled leaves make it desirable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Triple Curled or Myatt's Garnishing. Very finely curled variety of dark green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

Plain. Deeply cut but not curled; preferred on account of its hardness and superiority for flavoring. The curled sorts are used for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Hamburg Rooted. The standard rooted sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.



Premium Gem Peas.

Saler's Peas Are Michigan Grown And Thus Acclimated To Our Michigan Conditions.

Peas

Many Gardeners Use Bacteria On Their Seed. The Same As With Alfalfa. Try It.

CULTURE. Garden Peas are of the easiest culture. Peas and onions are the first vegetables to be sown in the open ground, even before freezing weather is past. Plant 3-5 inches deep, then the roots will be in cool moist soil. Light soils are preferable when earliness is desired. Too rich a soil tends to make vines and delays maturity. Either plant our "Garden Pea Collection" or make successive sowing every 8 or 10 days. Plant first smooth varieties as they are less liable to rot than dwarf wrinkled and later the tall wrinkled which give larger yields. Early August dwarf varieties can be again sown for fall crops. Try a few edible pod peas this year. Make rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, according to height of variety and plant 6 to 10 peas to a foot. Tall varieties should be supported, easily done by putting light wire netting on 2x4 driven into ground. In this case plant on both sides of support. One pound will plant a 50 foot row; 84-112 pounds per acre.

Premium Gem DWARF EXTRA EARLY. This has long been our best seller, especially to home gardeners, on account of its earliness and bush habit of growth. It is early, vigorous, growing 18-24 inches high, bearing pods singly on both sides of the stalk, beginning near the ground. Ready to pick in 59 to 61 days from planting. Seed is green, wrinkled and medium size. For home garden planting it cannot be beaten. Prices on page 27.

AMERICAN WONDER. Vigorous, productive vines with a luxuriant foliage, growing from 9 to 12 inches high. Very desirable for private garden use. Pods light colored, straight, round, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and blunt at end. Fit for pickling 55 days from planting. Seed wrinkled, green and square at ends. Prices page 27.

LEONARD'S POTLATCH. Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods medium green in color, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in length. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. The Potlatch is a variety from which anyone may expect great things. Fit for table use 61 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, large in size. Prices page 27.

STRATAGEM. A vigorous, hardy and luxuriant vine, bearing large pods containing peas of excellent quality. A heavy cropper, although it has a tendency to sport. Vines 20 inches. Foliage dark green. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, broad, pointed, gray green in color. Fit for table use 56 days from planting. Seed very large, green, wrinkled. Prices page 27.

Nott's Excelsior Resembling Gem in habit, but more dwarf and uniform in growth; height 12 to 17 inches, with rather light foliage. Pods light in color, round, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, blunt at ends. Fit for picking 56 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size and square at the ends. Prices page 27.

THOMAS LAXTON. Closely resembling Gradus in habit, rapidity of growth, earliness and foliage, 26 to 30 inches high, and much hardier in every respect than Gradus. Pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, round, well filled with peas, blunt at the end. Fit to pick 52 days from planting. Seed large, cream colored, wrinkled. Prices page 27.

LAXTONIAN. Vine $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height with dark green foliage. Large curved, dark green pods, pointed at the ends. Seed green, wrinkled, large size. Prices page 27.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN OR ABUNDANCE. Height 20 inches, resembling Premium Gem, but 10 days later. Pods medium size, produced in profusion in pairs. Seed green and wrinkled. Prices page 27.

Garden Pea Collection

Any customer can have a full supply for his table from May 20th till winter begins. You will also find a still greater saving in price on this collection.

ALASKA. Very early; plant as soon as possible to work soil.

PREMIUM GEM. Early; plant week or so after Alaska.

POTLATCH. Ready in 60 to 65 days. Plant same time as Gem.

TELEPHONE. Latest.

EDIBLE GREEN POD. Plant in April.
Pkt. of each, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of each, 75c; lb., of each, \$1.25, postpaid.

Improved Telephone

The Leading Late Crop Variety

This variety can be grown with very little trouble, and will more than repay the extra work put upon it. When planting drive a few 2x4 stakes in row, tacking a 3½ or 4 foot poultry wire upon them. Plant a row on each side of the wire. It is a late, large yielding variety, 3 to 4 feet in height, pods light green, 3½ inches long, broad, straight, with 6 to 10 peas to pod. Seeds large, light green, very wrinkled. Quality fine.

Champion of England. 40-50 inches in height. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long, blunt, medium dark green in color. Ready to pick 68 to 73 days after planting. Seeds large, green, very much wrinkled.

Alaska Peas

For the earliest crop this variety is superior to any other. It can be planted before freezing weather has passed, and the seeds will not rot, as will the wrinkled sorts. It grows 2½ to 3 feet high, pods dark green, straight, 2½ inches long, containing 5 to 6 peas. Seed round, blue, slightly pitted. This variety was introduced into this country about fifty years ago under the name of Kentish Invicta and has long been the standard early sort. Alaska is the most popular name by which it is known in America.

First and Best

This variety is another early sort similar to Alaska and is known by a score of names, such as: Eureka, Maud S.

Carter's Earliest, Rural New Yorker. It was introduced into this country nearly eighty years ago under the name of Daniel O'Rourke and is today the earliest Pea. While we recommend Alaska for straight market gardening you will find this a little earlier and to be recommended especially for the home garden. In growth it is the same as Alaska excepting that the seed is smooth instead of pitted and a light cream color.

Little Marvel. Height of vine 18 inches with dark green foliage. Small, blunt, dark green pods. Fit for table use 53 to 55 days from planting. Seed blue-green, small sized, wrinkled.

Everbearing. Vigorous and branching in habit of growth. Height 2½ to 3 feet. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long. Broad, light colored and blunt. Fit to pick 70 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, large in size.

White Eye Marrowfat. Grows 3½ to 4 feet high, hardy, vigorous, and productive. Peas are of good quality but not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts. These make fine dry peas for soup during winter. Seed round, smooth, cream color.

Black Eye Marrowfat. Same as above excepting the black eye, which adds to its appearance when sold as dry peas for soup.

Edible Podded Varieties

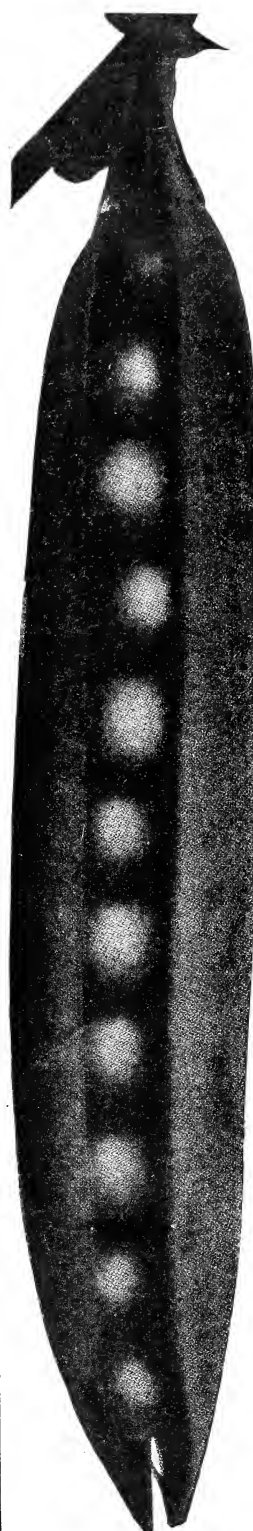
This class of Peas is similar to Snap Beans and are used pods and all. They are used much abroad but have become little known in this country, for some reason. The sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in ordinary sorts of garden peas. Use same as Snap Beans or they can be used for pickles.

Dwarf Gray Sugar. Height 20 inches, purple blossom, seeds gray.

Melting Sugar. Height 5 feet, larger pods and more productive than above. Seed brown.

Prices of Peas

	Pkt.	Prepaid			Not Prepaid	
		½ Lb.	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.	25 lb. Lots	100 lb. Lots
Premium Gem	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$1.10	\$0.18
American Wonder10	.20	.30	.20	.19
Potlatch10	.20	.30	1.10	.18
Stratagem10	.20	.30	1.20	.20
Nott's Excelsior10	.20	.30	1.10	.19
Thomas Laxton10	.20	.30	1.20	.20
Laxtonian10	.20	.30	1.20	.20
Horsford's Market10	.20	.30	1.10	.19
Telephone10	.20	.30	1.10	.19
Champion of England10	.20	.30	1.10	.18
Alaska10	.20	.30	1.10	.18
First and Best10	.20	.30	1.10	.19
Little Marvel10	.20	.30	1.20	.20
Everbearing10	.20	.30	1.20	.20
White and Black Marrowfat10	.20	.30	1.20	.18
Edible Podded Varieties10	.20	.30	1.10	.19
Gradus10	.20	.30	1.20	.20
Dwarf Telephone10	.20	.30	1.20	.19
Alderman10	.20	.30	1.20	.19



Improved Telephone Pea.

Squash

CULTURE. The directions for the planting of cucumbers can be followed with slight modifications for squash or pumpkins. Plant the summer squash in hills four feet apart and use before mature. Plant the winter squash in hills six or eight feet apart; handle without bruising and store in a dry, moderately warm place for winter. Plant the seed generously and thin to two or three plants to a hill. The squash is to be recommended either for the table or the feed lot.

Saier's Improved Warted

Hubbard

This is the best strain of Hubbard Squash. By its rough, hard, warty shell and its dark, olive green color, it can be distinguished from any other strain either in the field or on the market. It was introduced in 1894, and since that time has been given out to all who have called for the best stock of Hubbard Squash. We have maintained its purity and offer headquarters' seed. For keeping over winter this strain is superior to all others. It is the best shipping variety and the best seller. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.30.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. An early maturing, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush squash, of large size and the handsomest of the summer varieties for home garden and market. The fruits are uniformly warted and a beautiful, clear waxy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

Yellow Bush. Scalloped "Patty Pan," with rich yellow skin. Summer squash. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Delicious. Dark orange flesh, delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Boston Marrow. Favorite winter squash in the Eastern states. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Golden Hubbard. Same as the regular Hubbard except a little smaller and of a rich orange-red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

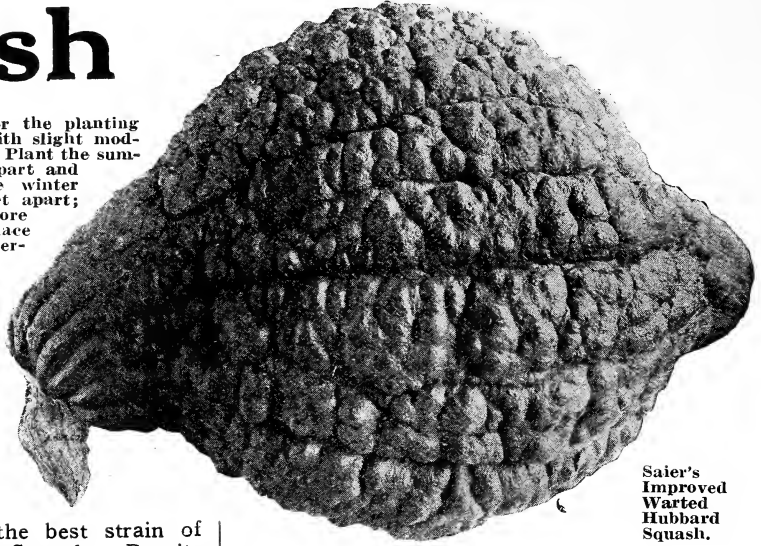
Salsify

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

CULTURE. It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. They are better flavored after having been touched by frost. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or cellar in damp earth or sand.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. In every way superior to the old Large White, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.



Saier's
Improved
Warted
Hubbard
Squash.

Summer Crookneck

We offer a superior and improved strain. An improvement in color, size, and uniformity. The shell is thinner and on account of its attractive appearance is a favorite on the summer market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Fordhook. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly rigid; smooth, thin, yellow skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Orange Marrow. This is the earliest of all winter varieties. Its distinctive feature and the one which will give it the greatest and most wide-spread popularity is its earliness; it is at least ten days earlier than any other long-keeping sort. It grows as long as the Hubbard, and is of as good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Spinach

CULTURE. Spinach is essentially a spring and fall crop. It delights in cool, moist weather. Grown mostly in drills and as a succession crop. Planting of seed in fall for early spring crop is successful if the ground is well drained and protected. In spring plant seed as early as possible. Sow in drills 12-18 inches apart and thin to 4-6 inches in row. The use of nitrogenous fertilizers are profitable in this connection.

Bloodsdales. It is a very early variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. Seed round. The spinach is suitable for the home garden and is much used by southern truckers.

Long-Standing. Leaves large and crimped. Best for summer and fall sowing.

Victoria. Best yielder, and lasts long without going to seed.

Thick Leaf. One of the best for market.

Prickly Winter. Stands our winters. Seeds are prickly.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Parsnips

Hollow Crown Roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Guernsey Root white, very tender, with a smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from depression on top or crown of the root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Making a Profit Growing Parsnips

By One of Our Customers

We usually sow the seed in late April, in rows 18 inches apart and about 6 inches apart in the row. As there is a certain demand for small roots, we often let them stand without much thinning. It is usually recommended to keep them 8 inches apart but in rich bottom soil they are inclined to grow too large, unless they are sown late in the season.

The most difficult problem for the average grower is to sell the crop. As nearly as I can estimate from local conditions, only about one family in three eats parsnips, and then only once a week. In order to meet this condition we try to distribute our parsnips as widely as possible from store to store and in small quantities to keep them fresh and snow white. If a grocer refuses to buy them, we sometimes leave them there to sell on commission in order to work up a trade. Also we often trade them on groceries, anything to get a start. Soon the sales pick up and the grocer, who refused to buy, will be glad to buy.

Although parsnips are at their best in spring it is best to push the sale in midwinter, as in the spring there is too much competition from southern grown vegetables.

For marketing, the variety called Hollow Crown is always grown. One year we tried the White Sugar but it was hard to dig on account of its long tap root.

The storing of parsnips is usually done in pits, as they turn yellow in any other system, but small quantities can be packed in sand or muck and held in a cellar.

Fertilizer used on root crops should be high in potash the same as for potatoes. In our muck soil we have trouble with too much top growth and small roots, as these soils are low in potash and high in nitrogen. As soon as the price permits we will scatter the pure potash without any other addition on our muck, but not for any other soil. Land which is rich in fertility from a previous crop such as potatoes, is also good for parsnips. Also it is likely to be more free from weeds.

SAIER'S THREE-FOOT RULES.

We have the best 3-foot rule we have ever seen. Made of hard wood twice as thick as any you have ever had and ruled on all four edges. These cost us 14 cents each by the thousand. When you send us your order, ask for one and we will mail it free and postpaid, too. Don't forget.

Egg Plant

The seed of Egg Plant germinates slowly and should be started indoors in April. The plants must be kept growing rapidly and continuously as they never recover from a check received when young. As the plants of this vegetable are rather hard to raise, unless you have a hotbed or small greenhouse, it is advisable to buy plants to set out. We grow vigorous plants which we can ship so that they will reach you at the proper time and in the proper condition for setting out.

New York Improved. An excellent standard variety and a favorite for both the home and market garden. The bushes are vigorous and very productive, and bear their fruits well above the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

Black Beauty. An old, but still deservedly popular variety, and considered as one of the best of the large-fruited Egg Plants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30, postpaid.



New York Improved Egg Plant.



White Tipped
Early Scarlet
Turnip Radishes.

Northern Michigan

A few years back Radish seed grown in France was preferred to American grown seed. The French, in growing their seed, transplanted the Radish, thus being able to select the best stock, true to type. Our best strains of seed are so grown, and it is our policy to grow purer and better Radish seed each succeeding year.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip

(21 days). Of rich carmine-scarlet color, with a very pronounced tip of purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground. While the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Early Bird (21 days). Similar in every way to Scarlet Turnip and preferred by many as an early bunch Radish. Bright scarlet. Will mature in three weeks and can be used for greenhouse forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

French Breakfast

(25 days). An improved type. Earlier in maturing, even in growth, and a very good market Radish. Its appearance adds to its good points, which makes it at least our third best seller. Is two inches long, round; pure white flesh, that is crisp and tender. Skin is scarlet with large white tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Globe

(25 days). The most popular of all the varieties of Radishes. Its perfect globe shape and bright scarlet color, combined with its high table quality make it unexcelled as a bunch Radish for either home or market gardening. There is no other Radish, whether under any other name or not, that can excel our strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip. (21 days). Used very extensively for very early crop, it being equal to Early Bird and like varieties. Its shape and color make it an attractive bunch Radish on the market and its early maturity, 18 to 22 days, makes it a profitable sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Brightest Scarlet (28 days). This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit to use in about 25 days from time of planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Crimson Giant. (35 days). For forcing or early planting out of doors. The good thing about this Radish is that it will grow larger than other round red Radishes and remain solid longer. Round to oval and very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Rosy Gem. (24 days). Leaves short and excellent for forcing; color bright scarlet with white tip. It is a very handsome variety and an exceedingly rapid grower, therefore should be used early before it becomes hollow in the center. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Olive. (20 days). Just as its name states it is a scarlet olive-shaped Radish. Early maturing and a variety that is in great demand. It is a very good sort for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Giant Stuttgart. (35 days). A summer variety. Grows to an immense size. White flesh, very crisp and tender. Of good flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Wood's Early Frame. (20 days). Shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet Short Top, one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

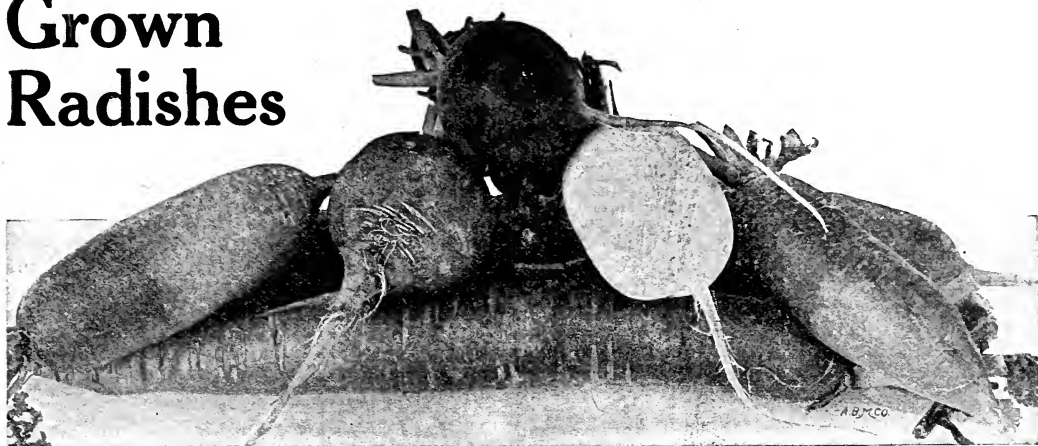


French Breakfast Radishes.

Mag-o-tite

To those who are bothered with maggots in their Radish, Cabbage, Kale, Onions, etc., we recommend using Magotite, which you will find listed and priced on page 24.

Grown Radishes



We believe there is a great deal of truth in the statement that Radish seed grown in moist sections or under irrigation as in California and other sections of the West, are not as acclimated as the seed grown here. Our summers are generally pretty dry and often we get a spring that is equally so. To get the ideal type of Radish we are striving for, seed necessarily should be grown under Michigan conditions.

Early Long Scarlet. (28 days). Grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground; is brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet, small top; one of the earliest. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

White Strasburg. (48 days). An excellent summer variety. Pure white, firm and brittle, and of fine quality. Withstands hot weather best of any sort. Slow to become pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Winter Radishes

Winter Radishes are very easily raised and keep like turnips if stored for winter use. The following varieties are the most desirable. These require from two to three months to mature. The winter varieties of radishes do not grow well from spring-sown seed, and even if they did, would become too old and tough before winter, hence the first sowings should not be made until the middle of June. Sowings for succession, especially of the Chinese varieties, may be made until the middle of August.

Long Black Spanish. (72 days). One of the latest and hardiest. Roots oblong, black, of large size and firm texture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.00.

Celestial Mammoth White. (65 days). Pure white. The flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.00.

China Rose. (60 days). More used than any other winter Radish. Grows larger than the Spanish varieties. Very handsome, of medium size, rose color. Flesh white and mild for a winter Radish. By packing these in sand, crisp, fresh Radishes may be had all winter. Very fine cooked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.00.

Round Black Spanish. (60 days). Grown for autumn and winter use. Keeps well. Matures a little earlier than the Long Black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.00.

Saier's Improved Icicle

(25 days). Because it is the best strain that we are able to get of this handsome, long white variety, and the only strain of this variety, we have attached our name thereto. It isn't "becoming very popular" but is popular. It is brittle, clear and has just the right flavor. Early for its type and grows a short leaf. It also does well when planted late to grow during the hot months. It really is a splendid table Radish. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

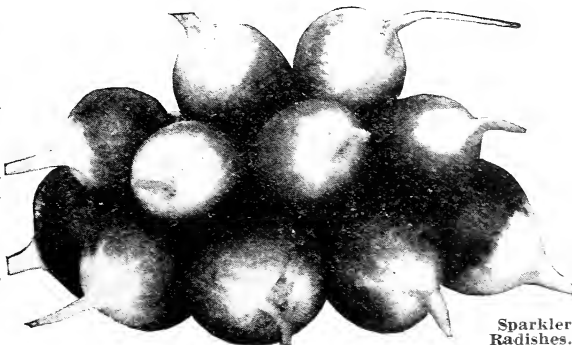
Early White Turnip

(21 days). The size, shape and early maturity of this variety are extremely desirable, particularly for those who prefer the white skin variety. It is the best selection of early white turnip-shape Radish we have ever grown and the quality is excellent, being pure white, very mild, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., 95c.

Sparkler In this very popular Radish we have a strain of seed that has given the very best of satisfaction. It makes an ideal bunching Radish, is extremely early and a profitable sort. Round or slightly oval with lower half white, upper scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ROOT OR SOIL MAGGOTS.

Try Mag-O-Tite this year and get rid of your root Maggots. See page 24.



Sparkler
Radishes.

Michigan Tomatoes

CULTURE. Success with Tomatoes depends largely on securing a rapid, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. In March sow the seed indoors in light soil placed in a sunny window. For those who do not care to raise their own Tomato plants, we suggest buying sturdy plants to set out. We grow Tomato plants by the thousands and can supply you with fine sure-to-grow plants. When the weather is warm and settled set the plants in the open ground. For growing in the home garden we recommend that the Tomato vines be trained on poles or a low frame by frequently pinching off all except 2 or 3 main shoots which should be tied up carefully. The slight loss in the quantity of fruit produced is more than offset by the absence of rot due to keeping the fruit off the ground. The Tomato seed which we offer is Michigan grown and has been selected to produce fruits which will ripen early. Southern and California grown seeds are slow to mature here and the grower should use care in securing acclimated seed.

Bonny Best (88 days.) There is no Tomato on the market today that is attracting so much attention as the Bonny Best. It is fast taking the place of Earliana, and has beaten Chalk's Early Jewel. Market gardeners prefer it every time for the early market. We are very particular about the strain of this variety, that it shall have the highest quality, early maturity, and fine market qualities for which it is noted. We have received many letters especially mentioning Bonny Best Tomato for its high quality as a Michigan Tomato. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Matchless (110 days). This tomato is well named. It is a famous sort, and is known to all gardeners. It is indeed matchless in form, regularity of growth, and shipping qualities. In color it is a rich cardinal red, very large in size, and the skin is so tough that it is a splendid keeper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. For market sales it cannot be surpassed, as appearance and quality are all that could be desired. The Matchless is a profitable tomato to the grower, and quite as satisfactory to the consumer. We do not know of a better, large, bright red, main crop tomato than the Matchless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c, postpaid.

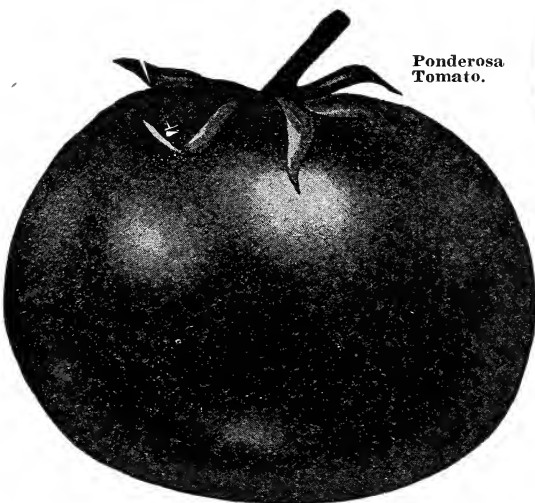
Early Dwarf Champion (105 days). A great favorite, especially in the northern states, on account of its dwarf habit and upright growth. The fruit is of medium size, of purplish-pink color, very smooth and symmetrical, very solid and of fine quality. The stems are short, thick, stiff and almost self-supporting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Livingston's Perfection. (100 days). A splendid second early, bright red tomato. Very large, extremely smooth and regular in shape. The flesh is fine in quality and very solid and meaty. Planted as a main crop tomato it is unsurpassed, and for early marketing is unequalled. The vines are tall and vigorous and will do best on a trellis, the clusters of tomatoes requiring support. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Acme. (90 days). Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any, and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth, and of a good size, free from cracks, and stands shipment remarkably well. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. For market gardeners who want an early, purple fruited tomato, either for home market or to ship, for private gardens or for canners, it stands without a peer among its class. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Yellow Ponderosa. (110 days). Identical with Ponderosa in quality and size but produces golden yellow fruits. Like other yellow tomatoes, Yellow Ponderosa is exceptionally free from acid, making it a desirable variety for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

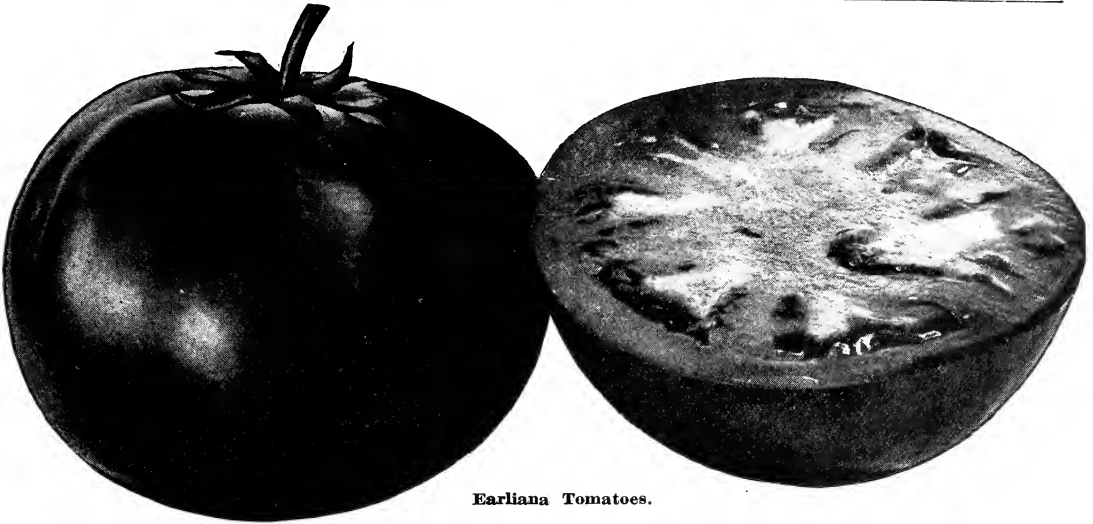
June Pink. (85 days). An early variety, similar in habit to the famous Earliana, differing only in its color, which is pink instead of red. Early, blight resisting, long and heavy yielding. An excellent shipper on account of its reasonably tough skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Ponderosa
Tomato.

Ponderosa (110 days.) This grand new variety is the monster of the Tomato family, the tomatoes often weighing two or three pounds each. Of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat, exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked. A single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Our stock is true, and you should not fail to try this variety. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

The choicest Tomatoes are obtained by training the plants to stakes and keeping them pruned. Use stakes two inches square, five or six feet long. The main stem and two branches should be saved, cutting the others off just beyond the first cluster of blossoms. This treatment allows all the fruits to develop to perfection and none are lost from rotting on the ground.



Earliana Tomatoes.

Saier's Earliana Tomato

(85 days.) The seed buyer must of necessity place his hopes for bountiful returns in some variety, when selecting tomatoes he is going to grow. Earliana needs no introduction—it is familiar to almost every person who has grown Tomatoes, and it continues to grow in popular approval yearly.

The plants are compact in growth and extremely prolific. The fruits are uniform in size, averaging 3 inches in diameter, have solid thick flesh of splendid quality, and are excellent shippers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Stone. (125 days). An ideal canning, main crop Tomato. An old standard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Dwarf Stone. (100 days). Similar to Dwarf Champion, and is a fine tree Tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Golden Queen. A yellow Tomato, very solid, large and handsome. Its flavor is of the best. Smooth, round and very productive. No better yellow Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

John Baer Tomato (85 days). If planters could see this Tomato growing, they would better appreciate the additional profits that would accrue from an increased acreage of higher price for improved quality that would materialize from the cultivation of this new introduction. Comes from Baltimore, noted the world over for its fine Tomatoes. It is an improved selection from King of the Earlies. Resembles in color and earliness the Bonny Best. In appearance is like Livingston's Coreless. Phenomenal yielder. Exquisite quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c, postpaid.

Our Tomato Seed is saved from carefully selected seed stock, and is superior in every way. Since one ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants, it is poor economy to try to save on the first cost of the seed. Purchase our seed and be sure you are getting the best improved strains of Tomatoes.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

(95 days). These are very delicious for preserving. The vines are immensely productive.

YELLOW PLUM. The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; fleshy and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

YELLOW PEAR. Similar to the Yellow Plum, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

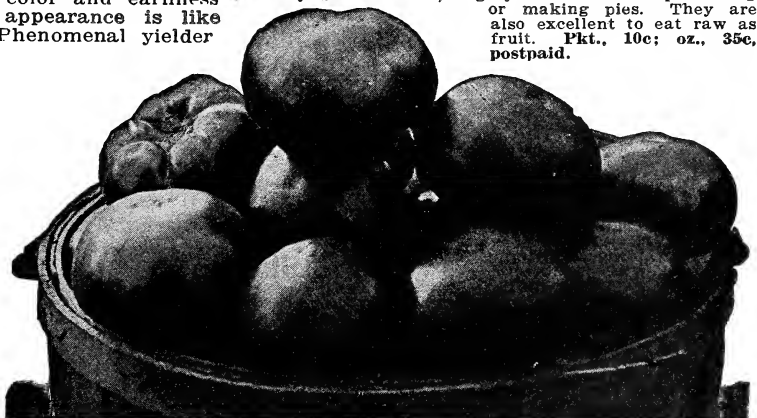
PEACH. The fruits average one and a half inches in diameter. Skin is covered with a slight bloom or pubescence, as in a peach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

YELLOW CHERRY. The small yellow fruits, borne in clusters, average half an inch in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

RED CHERRY. Little fruits of a bright scarlet color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

RED PEAR-SHAPED. This is a leading favorite for preserves and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear-shape, and of rich, distinct flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

STRAWBERRY or HUSK TOMATO. Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each inclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor; highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.



John Baer Tomatoes.



Saier's Selected Purple Top White Globe Turnips.

Turnips

CULTURE. A cool, short season, and a moist soil are the prime requisites for best Turnips. The seeds germinate quickly and are hardy. Grow either as a spring or fall crop. Sow as early as possible for early use, which will furnish a market crop in 6 to 10 weeks. For fall sow as late as last week in July. Harvest before ground freezes and store like potatoes. Turnips are often attacked by the maggot which can be controlled by Mag-o-tite (See page 24). Sow in drills 12-18 inches apart, thinning later to 3 inches apart in row. Turnips are often sown broadcast in corn at last cultivation, and will furnish a large crop, especially to be taken advantage of by sheep raisers.

Saier's Selected Purple Top White Globe

The handsomest and most popular of all the varieties of Turnips.

Globe shaped, white flesh with a purplish top makes it an attractive vegetable upon the market. It is by far the most popular for the early market. It also makes an excellent winter turnip. Our strain of this variety has been carefully selected and will please you. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$2.70; 10 lbs., \$5.25, postpaid.

Extra Early White Milan Turnip. The Purple Top Milan is one of the most popular turnips for spring sowing, but in this new sort we have a splendid extra early turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Cow Horn. A splendid turnip—one of the sweetest and best for house use, for the barn, to plow under as a green fertilizer. Long carrot-like roots, slightly crooked, growing well above the ground, clear white, with only a shade of green on the crown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.

Large Amber Globe. One of the best yellow fleshed varieties. The roots are of large size and of globular shape. The flesh is light yellow, fine grained and sweet. This variety keeps well and is a good cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 95c, postpaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf

This early maturing, white-fleshed variety

is very generally grown. It is broad and flat and a very quick grower. Where a rather flat variety is wanted this is the most popular. It matures in 7 to 8 weeks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen. A yellow flesh variety, very hardy and productive, a good keeper; globe-shaped. Color pale yellow, with purple top. Very firm texture closely resembling the Rutabaga in keeping qualities. Good for either table or stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

White Egg. This variety belongs to the class of quick growing fall turnips and should be sown for this purpose about August 1st. Shaped like an egg, white skin and flesh with purplish top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Yellow Globe. A round, smooth, light yellow turnip of medium size. Flesh is of very good quality for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

Shogoin Mammoth. The largest turnip in cultivation, originated in Japan. Although it attains mammoth proportions the quality is very fine; flesh white, sweet and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball. Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Yellow Stone. The roots are of medium size, uniformly globular and perfect in shape, smooth skinned and of pale yellow color. The flesh is of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Rutabagas or Swedes

The requirements for Rutabagas are the same as for Turnips except that they require 4 to 6 weeks longer to mature. They differ from Turnips in having a denser and more yellow-fleshed root and are a richer vegetable. The roots are round or elongated, leaves glaucous-blue and not hairy, the crown long and leafy and roots coming from the under side of the tuber as well as from the tap root. Grow either for spring or fall use, the latter also making good stock food. Also known as Swedish Turnip.

Improved American Purple Top

Yellow Globe Hardy and productive and the best variety of Swedish Turnip in cultivation. Shape slightly oblong, yellow flesh well flavored; purple top and yellow skin below ground. Great cropper and an excellent keeper. Best for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

Monarch or Tankard. This is a yellow fleshed sort having very large tankard-shaped roots, with relatively small necks and tops. Color purplish crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh is very solid and of the best flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Bangholm. A very superior variety, both in form and quality, and held in high estimation in many parts of England. Flesh yellow, sweet and solid; skin yellow with purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Saier's Seed Potatoes

The early varieties offered by us are the very best bred strains of the varieties that we can possibly grow. Planting should begin as early as April 15th and for the early market should be planted by May 15th at least. Northern Grown Potatoes resist disease better than those grown farther south, where the seasons are longer. A thrifty plant will resist disease, and thrifty plants are produced from vigorous seed. Use only our Northern Grown Seeds. Can quote on other varieties not listed, and will be pleased to have your inquiry.

Early Ohio Early Ohio matures seven to ten days earlier than the Early Rose and makes one of the most attractive early potatoes on the market. Skin is pink or reddish, flesh pure white. The eyes are very shallow, making it peel without waste. It is a very good quality potato and one in extra demand by Michigan potato growers. The vines are upright growers, easily cultivated.

Early Rose. The old favorite early variety. Our strain of this variety is pure. Early Rose is an excellent cooker and one of the earliest. Skin pink.

Irish Cobbler The Irish Cobbler is the Standard Early White variety in Michigan, more of which are used than any other variety. Large creamy-white tubers, nearly round and very even. They are large yielders and give a surprisingly uniform crop. They are a little later than Early Ohio which should be planted for the very first early potatoes and the Irish Cobbler for the early main crop. The growth is upright which allows closer planting. You will find this variety the most popular early sort on the market.

Early Michigan. This is a white skinned variety that is in great demand. It is long, chunky, and of good appearance. It also makes an exceedingly good early fall potato.



Late Petoskey For the greater part of the Southern Peninsula the Late Petoskey Seed Potato is by far the most popular, and it is especially popular in the northwestern part of the state where they are doing good work in farmer organizations. The Michigan Agricultural College is recommending that this variety be used in most cases.

On our farms the Late Petoskey has out-yielded every other variety, so that now we are growing this as our main crop variety, discarding all other varieties for our market crop. It is very similar to Carmen and Raleigh in shape of tubers but has a russet skin and few eyes. Our customers have claimed everything for it, from being blight proof to outyielding any other variety two to one on the same soil. We find that it is blight-resistant because of its thrifty habit of growth, which it gets from its type and breeding, this thriftiness giving it the good yielding qualities it has.

Rural New Yorker The Rural New Yorker has been a very popular late variety, and grown in some sections exclusively. Its smooth, clear skin and its nearly round shape make it one of the most attractive potatoes. It is an excellent grower and winter keeper.

Green Mountain. The Green Mountain is a popular medium late variety in the northern section of the state, and also on muck soils liable to early frosts. It matures earlier than the other late varieties. White, and shaped similar to Carmen.

Carmen No. 3. This standard variety is included in most orders for potatoes. It is the standard late white sort, giving large profitable yields of smooth tubers. Carmen No. 3 seems to have resistant powers against blight and bugs, probably due to its thrifty, healthy growth.



PRICES.

5 lb. Samples of any variety, postpaid, 50c. Quantity prices are quoted on our Current Farm Price List, as well as listing other varieties. One is enclosed with your catalog, and later ones will be gladly mailed if requested.

SEE TABLE
AND PRICES
NEXT PAGE

ASK FOR ONE OF
OUR NEW 3-FOOT
RULES—FREE



Saier's Grass Seeds

Why We Can Sell Better Clover Seed

GOOD CLOVER SEED must be from last Fall's crop, fresh, plump, of right color, bright and ripe. The germination must be perfect, and there must be practically no weed seeds.

POOR CLOVER SEED can have just as good an analysis tag as good seed. The seed may be immature, off color; they may be of weak germination, and often samples contain old seed. You have the privilege of inspecting our seeds at railroad before you accept.

Alfalfa

There has been much unnecessary agitation regarding Northern Alfalfa seed. It is true that many fields have been seeded to Alfalfa in Michigan that have winter-killed and most of them have been caused by poor drainage. Alfalfa must be planted on well drained soil. There has also been much Southern Alfalfa seed sold to the farmer looking for cheap seed. There are also a very few seed dealers in the whole country that sell only high sounding words which some buyers seem to like.

The results gotten by these foolish buyers do not reflect upon the honesty of other seedsmen or upon the intelligence of the average farmer.

We positively guarantee that we have never purchased or handled, or sold, to our knowledge, Southern grown Alfalfa seed. Any purchases made of us will be Dakota or Montana grown seed.

OUR NEW OFFER

Year in and year out the best time to purchase grass seeds is right after harvest. **THE HARRY E. SAIER CO.** makes the bulk of its purchases at this time and carries the seeds over for planting time. Prices are continually changed according to the market.

If at any time during the winter you think the prices quoted are lower than what you can later buy for we give you the following privilege:

Send us your order, asking for sample, and remit 10 per cent of the cost. We will hold your seeds till spring and make delivery when wanted. Should the market advance, you will be protected against any extra charges. Stockholders in the **HARRY E. SAIER CO.** have the same privileges excepting they are not required to remit the 10 per cent with order, their stock being security enough to have us hold seeds. This offer is all in your favor—be sure to use it.

Grimm Alfalfa

Idaho Grimm Alfalfa Growers Association on every full-bag purchase—sealed and Certified.

We have a good supply of **pure Grimm**, and every farmer buying from us is assured of true Grimm Alfalfa. Common Alfalfa has a blue flower, while Grimm is variegated. Notice your crop and see for yourself. Write for latest prices on grass seeds.

Regarding Clover Seed Prices

You will always find our prices are very carefully made. During the 1920 high prices we never sold for over \$36.00 per bushel for our best grade, while many farmers paid \$42.00 for half cleaned seeds from their neighbors. Prices for spring of 1923 will most likely be rather low. Those interested may have latest prices with samples by dropping us a card.

Clovers

You will find all the Clovers priced and listed on our Current Farm Price List. We recommend the purchase as far as possible of those marked "Saier Brand," as they represent the most practical grade at a reasonable price. All seed shipped has complete analysis attached to bag and inspection allowed on all shipments before you accept from transportation company. If not just as represented, send it back. We have positively never had a shipment returned to us.

MAMMOTH CLOVER. This is the tall-growing June Clover and is used for plowing under or for hay on poor or sandy soils.

JUNE OR RED CLOVER. This is the kind most generally grown in Michigan for hay. Seeded with oats or barley at time of drilling or on wheat or rye, seeding in March just as snow is going off and frost coming out of the ground.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Sown on soil too wet for June Clover, and on bottom lands not too wet or sour. It makes exceptionally fine hay and matures later than June Clover so we see no reason for those having large acreages of hay, that they do not seed partly to Alsike at least.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER. Resembles Alfalfa in habit of growth but much taller. It is used most entirely for plowing under and should be grown more by the farmers in the northern part of the state, owning sandy farms. Do not consider Sweet Clover as a weed. Thousands of acres are being planted every year and the sale is increasing every year. Ask for a free bulletin on Sweet Clover, if interested.



ASK TO HAVE OUR FARM
PRICE LIST MAILED TO YOU

Timothy

CURRENT PRICES QUOTED
IN OUR FARM PRICE LIST

All Timothy shipped out by us grades 99 to 99½ per cent pure, large, plump seeds and of best germination. We sell only the one grade. Local organizations such as Granges, Gleaners, etc., can save money by getting prices on their grass seed purchases. Buying in quantities makes a saving of from 10 to 25 per cent which is well worth attending to. Practically all of our Timothy seed comes from Iowa. Timothy is sown on nearly all soils except sandy ones. It makes fine hay on muck and for subdividing this class of soil it is the best grass grown. It is especially good feed for horses, but not so desirable for cattle and much less for sheep. It commands the best prices, however, on the hay market, being a desirable horse feed. It is usually sown with clover or spring grain crops at time of planting, about 12 pounds if alone and about 4 pounds if mixed. If soil is low it is better mixed only with Alsike Clover. When sown with clovers, usually the next year's hay crop is heavy in clover but the following year produces practically a clear Timothy crop. Timothy is also much seeded on wheat and rye ground in the fall and clover sown early in the spring as the frost is going out. Remember it takes about 115 lbs. of Timothy per bag. Weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. **Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; postpaid.**

Lawn and Meadow Grasses

Orchard Grass Orchard Grass makes a desirable grass on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It starts growth earlier in the spring and stands dry weather better than any other grass. We would recommend it mostly for pasture and more especially when sown alone. If you have never grown Orchard Grass try a little this year. **Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

Red Top Red Top makes a good pasture grass on rich, moist soils, especially those along our rivers and those bordering low lands. It grows 2 to 2½ feet high and is about our only grass that will thrive on rather sour soils. It is often sown with Timothy and Clovers. **Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

White Clover Used only for lawn seeding. It is a low growing Clover with a white blossom and does equally well on a variety of soils. It is also used in pasture mixtures. **Lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.10, postpaid.**

Perennial Rye Grass Used for lawns and pastures and is suitable for shady places. It is desirable for pastures as it stands close cropping and tramping and gives a quick after growth. **Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c, postpaid.**

Meadow Fescue Also known as English Blue Grass. A valuable pasture grass and especially desirable for its quick and early growth. It stands a variety of soils and particularly high soils. Hardy. **Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

Kentucky Blue Grass Used extensively in lawn grass seed. 21 lbs. per bushel. **Lb., 60c, postpaid.**

Canada Blue Grass Our common June grass and is used for lawns and pastures. **Lb., 45c, postpaid.**

Grass and Grain Seed Table

	Lbs. per bu.	Approx. wt. per bag	Lbs. req. per acre	Price, prepaid	
				1 lb.	3 lbs.
Alfalfa	60	160-175	12-18	\$0.30	\$0.70
Mammoth or June Clover	60	160-175	5-6	.25	.90
Alsike Clover	60	160-175	5-6	.26	.65
Timothy	45	120-135	11-15	.14	.30
Orchard Grass	14	100-135	21-28	.22	.50
Red Top	14	100-110	6-8	.30	.80
White Clover	60	160-175	5-6	.60	1.50
Perennial Rye Grass	24	112-124	20-30	.23	.50
Meadow Fescue	24	112	20-30	.50	1.20
Kentucky Blue Grass	14-21	112	30-100	.40	1.05
Canadian Blue Grass	14-21	112	30-100	.40	.80
Hungarian Millet	48	140-150	48	.15	
Japanese Millet	35	90-100	15-20	.15	
German Millet	50	135-150	50	.15	
Siberian Millet	50	135-150	50	.15	
Oats	32	80-100	60-80		
Barley	48	135-145	95-110		
Sudan Grass	40	100-110	10-20	.15	.40
Buckwheat	52	130-140	60-60		
Sweet Clover	60	160-175	12-15	.25	.50
Canada Field Peas	60	165-175	120-150		
Rape	50	185-200	5-8	.15	.40

Current Prices Will Be
Found In Our Current
Farm Price List — Ask
For It



Sudan Grass--Sure Hay

Adapted to Our Light Soils

Few persons, if any, really appreciate or can imagine the big returns, the real intrinsic value contained in one small very insignificant Sudan seed. Being a great stooler, upwards of one hundred stems frequently shoot up from one seed.

The foliage and hay is greatly relished by all stock. It has exceptionally high feeding value. It withstands and flourishes in extreme drought. It adapts itself to most all soils.

Sudan, growing as it does, frequently as high as 9 feet, when planted in rows and cultivated, and 4 to 5 feet when sown broadcast, exceeds any other grass we know of in yield. For a grass its yields are to be wondered at, often reaching five to seven tons per acre, seldom running less than four tons.

The quality of the hay is exceptionally high, chemical analysis showing it of the same value as Timothy and Millet in feeding, and a much heavier yielder. The hay is nutritious, palatable and highly relished by stock. Sudan Grass is easy to cut with a mower and cures readily. It is cut just after full bloom. After cutting it resumes its growing promptly, and in about 40 to 45 days another cutting is ready.

Sudan Grass should not be planted until the soil has become warm in the Spring. It can be sown at any time in summer, 70 to 75 days ahead of frost. It is sown in rows 14 to 18 inches apart; sown this way it takes from 3 to 5 pounds per acre. On good soil, where there is plenty of moisture, it is also sown broadcast, or drilled in, and then 10 to 15 (some say 20 lbs) pounds of seed are required per acre. Prepaid, 1 lb, 15c; 3 lbs., 40c. In larger quantities see our latest price list, sent on application.

Introductory Offer on Hubam

New Annual Sweet Clover

Hubam

is the new annual clover that you have been hearing so much about. You are going to hear more about it in the future, for it is going to be the making of much of our Sandy Soils, and also the poorer heavy soils.

You are reading in all your papers about Hubam. It is ideal to sow with oats or barley, and will give a cover crop large enough to plow under for wheat or corn. 7 to 9 lbs. sown per acre will give a fine stand, and enough seed can be harvested to sow your whole farm. Get started this year. Buy enough for an acre and broadcast in. The seed yield will be enormous.

The Hubam we are offering is Michigan grown, inspected and better than 99 per cent pure. No perennial seed.

The price at which we are offering this seed should induce every customer of ours to get started in Hubam this year.

Our Introductory Prices

Prepaid, 1b., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40; 3 lbs., \$2.10; 4 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$2.60; 10 lbs. or more, 50c per lb, not prepaid. Grain bags extra at 30c each.

Order early, that we may be able to take care of you.

Saier's Pedigree Grain Seeds

While we do not give much space to grain seeds as most catalogs do; nevertheless, we are in a position to supply you with most of the reliable varieties. Those interested in grain seeds should have our current farm price list, which always lists and gives market prices. READ OUR SPECIAL OFFER ON PAGE 36. We are always pleased to reserve any seeds that are liable to be short at planting season, and thus save you from being disappointed, and still not require you to purchase real early in the year. We have our usual supplies of grain seeds in by January, and naturally exert ourselves to dispose of them at the earliest possible moment. When stocks are sold, they cannot be replaced, so in order to help both our customers and ourselves, we are very glad to make you this special offer, and trust you will take advantage of it.

Wolverine Oats

Wolverine Oats outyielded every other variety in tests made at the Michigan Agricultural College.

We have possibly distributed as much pure Wolverine Oats as anyone and we have yet to hear from a customer who cannot praise this variety. It is surprising what weights this variety will make per bushel. 48 to 49 lbs. being a common record.

Wolverine Oats is a vigorous grower, maturing early. Pure white kernels, plump, and attractive, always selling on the open market ahead of other oats.

The growth of Wolverine Oats is far better than even the Worthy. Seldom does this variety lodge. Its straw is of medium height and stiff. The head is full and loose with evenly distributed seed.

Wolverine Oats planted this year will mean a larger yield, a better growth, grain readily sold on the market and a variety that can be sold as seed to your neighbors.

Other Varieties of Oats

Besides the Wolverine Oats we have a good supply of Worthy, College Wonder, College Success and Alexander. Give us your orders early. Prices quoted on our Farm Price List.

Sunflower Seed

Sunflowers are used very extensively in poultry yards as they give plenty of shade for the chickens and as the seeds ripen they are easily gotten. In many cases poultrymen plant larger acreages, saving the heads for poultry feed, it being a very rich, nitrogenous feed.

During the last few years dairymen have planted acres of Sunflowers with their ensilage corn, cutting and putting into their silos together. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Large quantities see our Farm Price List.

Oderbrucker Barley

This variety is now planted by practically all farmers and is far the best bearded barley. It was bred by the Wisconsin Experiment Station and distributed by them as the best six-rowed barley. Our seed has been carefully selected, well cleaned, free from oats and of the highest germination. Order early, giving us a chance to get you your seed on time and by freight at small expense. Field seeds are priced lower, as a rule, for very early delivery. If interested in field seeds ask for current prices.

Other Varieties of Barley

We have a supply of all the other varieties of barley, such as Wisconsin Pedigree, Michigan White Hulless, Silver King, Michigan 2-Row Black Barley, Success, etc. You must appreciate the fact that while all these varieties are planted in the state, they are not planted to the extent of the Oderbrucker variety, and if you are very intent on planting any of these varieties, place your order early so that we may be able to supply you from our regular seed stock.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Matures a pasture crop in six weeks and may be broadcasted alone or at the last cultivation or corn and furnishes the best feed for hogs or sheep. Requires 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

Winter Vetch

(VICIA VILLOSA)

On sandy soil the planting of Vetch has become very popular, especially in orchard work. The hardy winter Vetch is the only kind suitable for this use. It is also sown with oats or rye for hay. Sow 15 lbs. with 30 lbs. rye per acre in fall or 12 lbs. with ¼ bu. oats in the spring. Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Large quantities priced in our Farm Price List.



Garden Plants and Roots

The growing of good vegetable plants is a business by itself. They must be stocky and with large fibrous roots, transplanted so as not to become crowded. After they reach a certain growth they must be "hardened off," that is, made to stand the cold nights, by transferring them to colder quarters.

Our plants are all grown from our own seeds and especially for our own customers. Early orders are desirable and orders given early enough can be made at lower prices than later ones. 10 per cent remittance made with order will hold your plants till wanted. Take advantage of this and reserve your stock and have them when wanted

TERMS AND PRICES—BE SURE TO READ

ALL ORDERS PACKED IN MOSS.

No vegetable plant order accepted for less than \$1.00. We cannot handle small orders at the prices we quote. Not less than six plants of any one variety accepted. All plants sent by parcel post or express, prepaid on dozen and 100 plant prices. 1000 plant prices, f. o. b. Lansing. Assortments of 100 plants of a variety can be made on 1000 lots. 500 plants of any one variety can be made at 1000 lot prices. 50 plants of any one variety can be made at 100 lot prices.

Any variety not listed can be grown if ordered early enough.

Tomato Ready May 10th. Late kinds ready May 20th. Varieties: Bonny Best, Earliana, Stone, Ponderosa, Dwarf Stone, Dwarf Champion, Chalk's Early Jewel, John Baer. Price, doz., 20c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid. \$13.00 per 1000, except Ponderosa, \$15.00, not prepaid.

Pot Grown Tomatoes. 2-inch pots, Bonny Best and Ponderosa only. Ready May 15. Price, doz., 60c, postpaid. 100 for \$4.00, not prepaid.

Cabbage Early varieties ready April 10th. Varieties: Jersey Wakefield, Win-nigstadt, Early Flat Dutch, All Head Early. Prices, doz., 20c; 100 for \$1.30, postpaid. \$10.00 per 1000, not prepaid.

Late varieties ready June and July. Varieties: Danish Ballhead, Hollander, Glory of Enkhuizen, Copenhagen Market, Late Flat Dutch, Mammoth Red Rock. Prices, doz., 20c; 100 for \$1.10, postpaid. \$8.00 per 1000, not prepaid.

Cauliflower Ready April 10th. Variety: Snowball. Prices, doz., 35c; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid. \$16.00 per 1000, not prepaid.

Egg Plant Ready May 15th. Varieties: New York Improved. Prices, doz., 35c; 100 for \$2.25, postpaid. \$17.00 per 1000, not prepaid.

Celery Ready June 1st. Varieties: Golden Self-Blanching, White Plume. Prices, doz., 20c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid. \$10.00 per 1000, not prepaid.

Peppers Ready May 15th. Varieties: Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Pimento, Long Red Cayenne, Neapolitan, Bull Nose. Prices, doz., 25c; 100 for \$1.90, postpaid. \$15.00 per 1000, not prepaid.

NOTICE. Although we exercise the greatest care in the packing and dispatch of Vegetable Plants, we cannot guarantee safe arrival. Our responsibility ends on delivery to Post Office or Express Office. No plants sent C. O. D.

Horseradish

Good sized roots, selected, ready to harvest in 140 days. Price, 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. \$12.00 per 1000, not post-paid.



Asparagus.

Asparagus

CULTURE. Three years are required from the planting of seed before Asparagus can be cut and unless you intend to grow the roots for sale, it is best for the home gardener to purchase the roots. Buy only two-year stock. You might as well plant seed as to buy the small, cheap plants. In ordering Asparagus roots remember that they are not shipped with your seed order. Order early as we always have had to return money on late orders, making it disappointing to you after your ground is all prepared. Order early. Cultural pamphlet free with all Asparagus orders.

Palmetto. Vigorous, disease-resistant variety, producing a large, thick, green shoot. Most popular variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Conover's Colossal. A large green sort of the very best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Columbian Mammoth White. A new variety very valuable for its whiteness. Try some this year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Two-year selected stock from our own growing. Above varieties only, by express at your expense; if by mail, add 25c per 100 roots.

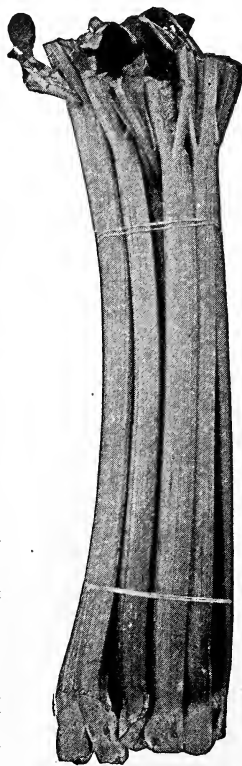
12 for 25c; 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.25, not postpaid. 12 for 35c; 25 for 60c; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid. Ask for market price by thousand.

Assorted varieties, named, our selection, same prices.

Pieplant or Rhubarb

Victoria. Plant seed early in spring and give good care during season. Second year lift and transplant two feet apart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots. This is the most satisfactory method and also the quickest. Set out early in spring. Large roots, 35c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid. \$12.00 per 100, f. o. b. Lansing.



Rhubarb.

ORNAMENTAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

Under this heading we list all plants for ornamental purposes: The following plants and shrubs are all first class in every way and are marked in exact heights. Each shrub is a bushy specimen for the size sold. Larger shrubs are, of course, much more bushy than the small ones and also some kinds.

PRICES. All prices are f. o. b. Nurseries. Add 10 per cent for prepaid, especially if they are small enough to send by mail. Any difference in the transportation charges will be promptly refunded.

TERMS. Cash with order or 10 per cent with order, balance just before shipment. We do not like to ship C. O. D. on account of the detail work necessary at a time when we are hard pressed for help—however, if necessary, we will gladly ship the goods C. O. D. providing at least 10 per cent is sent with order.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all ornamental plants true to name and if any mistake ever should occur we will, upon satisfactory proof, refund full purchased amount or replace two plants for one, at your option. We cannot assume any obligation greater than the above. Upon receipt of plants, unpack immediately, moisten roots and if unable to plant, cover the roots with plenty of moist soil and in a shady place. Keep sunlight and wind from roots. If anything should be damaged or unsatisfactory, get receipt so marked by transportation company and advise us immediately. We cannot replace plants dying during the season and must hear from you within three days after receipt of stock. We have fine results from better than 95 per cent of the plants sent out and have lowered our retail prices again this year. These prices are very reasonable and much lower than you can purchase the same first class stock elsewhere.

If stock arrives too early for planting, heel in, using care not to expose roots and tops unnecessarily.

Almond

One of the most profuse of the early bloomers. Dwarf, bushy and compact. Is in full bloom before the leaves are out in early spring, at which time it is completely covered with beautiful little rose-like flowers, that snuggle tightly to the twigs. Double White and Pink. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Althea - Rose of Sharon

Bloom late in August and September with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens; their foliage being particularly pleasing. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Amorpha Fruticosa - False Indigo

Grows 8 to 10 feet in height in large, spreading bush form, with green leaves in pinnate arrangement. Its June flowers are of a deep violet blue. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$4.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$5.00 per 10.



Barberry Thunbergii

Well known as Japanese Barberry; is of dwarf habit and much prized for foundation planting where there is whole or partial shade. Leaves color to a beautiful red in fall and during winter the plant hangs full of bright red berries that make it most attractive. This is the only variety of Barberry which the United States Department of Agriculture has found does not carry the stock stem rust. The lighter sizes are listed under hedge plants. 15 to 18 in., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 2 to 2½ ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Buddleia

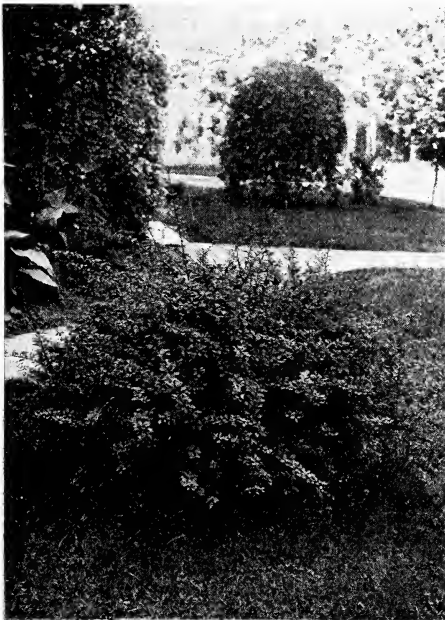
(Butterfly Bush—Summer Lilac)

One of the most admired and sought after shrubs in the trade. Of quick, bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect specimen of about five feet; radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints and flower shape of the spring lilacs. Strong, 2-year plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Clethra Alnifolia

(Sweet Pepper Bush)

A pretty little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 4 feet tall. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



Barberry Thunbergii.

Cydonia Japonica

(Japan Quince)

Very showy, popular shrub which blooms profusely in the early spring, the plant being almost completely hidden by the dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruit that is very fragrant. 18 to 24 in., 45c each; \$3.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Cornus Dogwood

The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their bark and berries, and the handsome variations of their foliage. All varieties do well in shade.

Sibirica. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to blood red in winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 65c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Deutzias

Valuable, self-sustaining shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June. The taller sorts are useful for specimens, groups, and the background of shrubberies; the dwarfers for borders or for planting near the house.

Crenata. Distinct from all others; white.

Crenata Rosca. Pale pink single flowers.

Above kinds: 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Gracilis (Slender Branched). Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots.

Lemonei. Large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads.

Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free; double white.

Above kinds: 15 to 18 in., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. 18 to 24 in., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Elder

Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among the finer foliage and branches of other shrubs.

Aurea (Golden Elder). Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet, but can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 65c each; \$5.75 per 10.

Laciniata. Leaves of this variety are fern-like in formation, which in connection with its half-drooping habits, makes it very effective in massing. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 65c each; \$5.50 per 10.



Deutzia Gracilis.



Forsythia Fortunei.

Euonymus Alatus

(Winged Burning Bush)

Of dwarf, compact habit; the leaves are small; wood very corky; fruit bright red. A fine shrub for solitary planting as well as for massing. The rich red of foliage in autumn makes this shrub very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Forsythia

Intermedia. A very abundant bloomer, and hardy. Glossy green foliage. Deep yellow flowers and fragrant blooms so early that we sometimes see the bright yellow flowers when the snow is flying, which tells us spring days are very near. Good for border planting.

Suspensa. Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises.

Fortunei. Handsome and erect growing; deep green foliage, with a purplish tint in Autumn. It is among the first to greet the springtime with its shower of golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers that appear in advance of the leaves.

Above kinds: 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$3.75 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Purple Fringe

(Rhus Cotinus, Smoke Tree)

A unique and much admired shrub or small tree 10 to 12 feet high. Large leaves. Bears a profusion of curious fringe or hair-like flowers of smoky, misty color. Foliage turns to brilliant yellow and red. 3 to 4 ft., 65c each; \$6.00 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Honeysuckle Bushes

Bella Albida. A handsome new hybrid of strong growth. Flowers white, in great fragrant clusters, followed by attractive ropes of red berries, which remain all summer.

Ruprechtiana. A new early flowering variety with snow white flowers well set with bright red berries in June.

Morrowii (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A spreading variety growing 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms early in spring with pure white flowers, followed by pretty red berries.

Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). A tall growing class attaining 8 to 10 feet if left unpruned; the red sort very bright in early summer with its flowers. All varieties resplendent during the fall with great quantities of red and orange berries. Red or white.

Above kinds: 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 65c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Hydrangea

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.

Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills of Snow).

The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. 18 to 24 in., 70c each; \$6.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Paniculata Grandiflora. Fine tall hedges, or if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, dwarf clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds, kept at a uniform development are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. 18 to 24 in., 70c each; \$6.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. Tree form, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75, each.



Prunus Pissardii.

Kerria Japonica

One of the choicest of the dwarf growing shrubs and always scarce. The foliage is small, dense and profuse, so variegated with white as to present a striking appearance of silver. The flowers are as large and yellow as on the taller type, and appear at intervals all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10. Variegated, 15 to 18 in., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Lilac

Best beloved of all the old-time shrubs; exquisitely fragrant during spring.

Persian Purple. Dwarf growing, with slender branches and narrow leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$6.75 per 10. **Common Purple or White.** 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

NAMED VARIETIES OF FRENCH LILACS.

The following French Lilacs bloom the second week in May and are extremely large and fragrant. They vary in color from the purest white to the richest tones of purple. They ultimately reach a height of 6 to 8 feet. **Belle de Nancy.** Brilliant satiny rose, white towards center. Very fine; double.

Charles X. Very dark purplish-red. Single.

President Grevy. Superb, double; the flowers are a lovely blue. One of the finest lilacs. **Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth.** Single dark purplish-blue flowers in long panicles. Beautiful.

Prices of all varieties: 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$8.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Philadelphus

The Philadelphus is one of the best and most popular old shrubs, the taller growing sorts are largely used for hedges. The flowers are very profuse, similar to strawberry blossoms but larger, white with a rich, creamy tinge imparted by the golden stamens.

Coronarius (Garland Syringa). A fine old form, 8 to 10 feet tall that blooms among the earliest of the family, in very graceful sprays. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented. May.

Grandiflora. Very large flowers in June.

Lemoinei Erectus. Erect growing with fine foliage, creamy white flowers in June.

Prices: 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Prunus Pissardii

(Purple-Leaved Plum).

A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later with showy pinkish-purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.



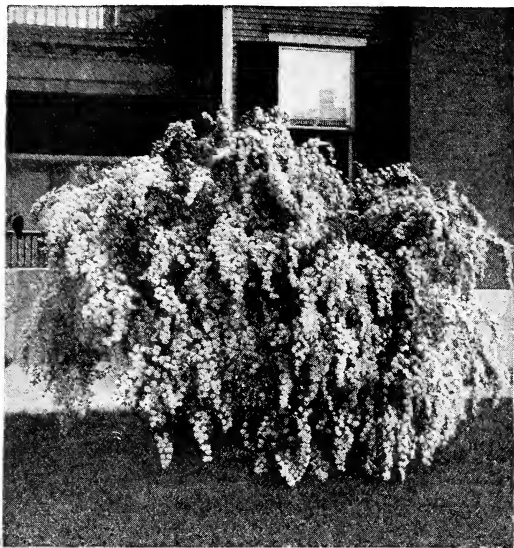
Philadelphus—Mock Orange.

Mme. Lemoine. Double. Pure white. Fine and showy.

Marie Le Graye. Single. Large panicles of white flowers. One of the finest white lilacs. Valuable for forcing.



Hydrangea Paniculata.



Spirea Van Houttei.

Privet

The following kinds of Privet are recommended for Michigan planting.

California Privet. The most widely planted of all hedge plants. It is a quick, strong grower, yet easy to control with knife or shears. Very easy to grow in any soil, doing well even in partial shade. 12 to 18 inches, \$3.00 per 25; \$8.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000. 18 to 24 in., \$4.00 per 25; \$10.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000. 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00 per 25; \$12.00 per 100; \$55.00 per 1000.

Ibota Privet. A fine and hardy border shrub of spreading habit, with curving branches and leaves of grayish-green. Pure white flowers in June followed by bluish-black seeds. Makes an excellent hedge. 12 to 18 in., \$6.00 per 25; \$18.00 per 100. 18 to 24 in., \$7.00 per 25; \$20.00 per 100.

Amoor River Privet. The Chinese variety. Very hardy, has dark green leaves which persist almost through the winter. Where a stiff, upright hedge is wanted, nothing surpasses the Amoor River. To add to its attractiveness in foliage, it bears erect panicles of beautiful white flowers in June, followed by black berries. 12 to 18 in., \$5.00 per 25; \$15.00 per 100. 18 to 24 in., \$6.00 per 25; \$18.00 per 100.

Rhus - Sumac

Every lover of Nature thrills at recollection of the picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac familiarized since childhood in many a romantic skyline. And the woods, the hillside copses never blazed so redly as when autumn painted the Sumac leaves and brought forth its gorgeous fruits.

Copallina (Shining Sumac). Beautiful foliage of lustrous green in summer and changing to rich crimson in autumn. Produces heads of yellow flowers in August. Very ornamental and used for planting in large masses. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Typhina (Staghorn Sumac). May be trained to either tree or bush form. Flowers in June and July in dense terminal panicles followed by red fruit. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. 5 to 6 ft., 70c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Symphoricarpos

Three to five feet. Highly valued for use in densely shaded situations and for the striking beauty of their bright, persistent fruits.

Snowberry. Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered milk white fruits which remain far into the winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Indian Currant. Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes along the weighed-down stems. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$2.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Spirea

Anthony Waterer. Dwarf, bushy, spreading type, of better habit than original Bumalda, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. This is practically the only good showy red-flowered shrub sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings or the low front row of shrub groups. 12 to 15 in., 50c each; \$4.25 per 10. 15 to 18 in., 65c each; \$5.50 per 10. 18 to 24 in., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Bumalda. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 15 to 18 in., 50c each; \$4.75 per 10. 18 to 24 in., 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Callosa Alba. Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. 15 to 18 in., 50c each; \$3.75 per 10. 18 to 24 in., 60c each; \$4.75 per 10.

Billiardii. A narrow, dense shrub, 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers from July on. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$3.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Opulifolia (Nine Bark). Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the white, heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$4.50 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Aurea (Golden Spirea). Of similar habit to above with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Plum-leaved foliage. Blooms early, with small, double white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Salicifolia (Willow-Leaved Spirea). Grows upright to 5 feet. A charming native variety revealing still another distinct foliage type, with crowded panicles of pink flowers in mid-summer. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Thunbergii. Forms a dense, fluffy bush 3 to 5 feet high; the foliage which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish-green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. 18 to 24 in., 55c each; \$4.75 per 10.

Van Houttei. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is attractively ornamental the year around. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; \$2.75 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$3.25 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 55c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Tamarix Africana

Tall growing shrub with feathery foliage like that of the Juniper. Small pink flowers in May and June. Splendid for planting in damp places. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Viburnum

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). A very decorative native shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers, followed by beautiful, showy clusters of bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$4.75 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Dentatum (Arrow Wood). Flat headed, creamy white flowers through May and June, and its dark green, heart-shaped leaves that turn to purple and red as the season advances make the Dentatum one of the admired of the Snowball family. At full development you have a shrub from 8 to 12 feet in height that will last as long as the hills. 18 to 24 in., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$5.75 per 10.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). It covers itself with white flowers for all of May and June, while its wrinkled and artistically twisted leaves and its fruit colors ranging from lightest purple to deepest black enable it to provide a pleasing combination of colors for each day of the whole summer. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$5.50 per 10.



Viburnum—Snowball.

Opulus Sterile (Common Snowball). The popular Snowball bush with large balls of snow-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Weigela

This splendid family of shrubs is one of the most useful, and is rarely omitted from any mixed group which will accommodate the height. Most varieties grow quickly to an ultimate height of about 6 to 8 feet, usually with long arching branches and plenty of good green foliage. During May, June and July, they bear a great profusion of bell-shaped flowers which closely hug the stems, in colors ranging from pure white to deepest crimson.

Amabilis. Vigorous and attractive, with light pink flowers, freely borne on the spreading branches. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.25 per 10.

Abel Carriere. Of all the Hybrid Weigelas, this is one of the finest, growing to be a tall shrub in time. It blooms during May and June with great quantities of rose carmine flowers with yellow spot in the throat. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Candida. 4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in great profusion during June and to some extent all summer. Pure white. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Desboisii. Rather erect grower producing dark rose colored flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 55c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Eva Rathke. The great big upright growing Weigela whose branches are completely covered with bright carmine-red flowers in June. It's simply fine. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$6.75 per 10.

Hendersonii. Beautiful spreading bush with bright crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Rosea. This is one of the most popular of all the Weigelas; a tall growing, vigorous sort with deep pink flowers in the greatest abundance during June, and more sparsely at intervals throughout the summer. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Van Houttei. A compact growing plant with rich pink flowers. Early summer. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$5.50 per 10.



Weigela. Rosea.

Hardy Ornamental Trees

The following list contains all the desirable ornamental trees for Michigan. Trees six feet or larger cannot be sent well by mail. Besides those here listed we can supply many other kinds not so common and ask that you write us for quotations. Shade trees for new subdivisions and parks will be quoted on separately. We have a very large stock to draw upon and are positive that we can convince you that we are best able to handle your order. Where the number of trees warrant we can send experienced men to transplant.

Five trees of same size at 10 prices, twenty-five at 100 prices. All prices f. o. b. Nurseries.

Ash, American White

The well known native tree, is very straight with broad, round head and dense foliage. Its trunk of gray, the easy sweep of its branches, the slightly drooping poise of its soft green foliage make it most desirable for planting as a single shade tree or for avenue planting. Its autumnal tints are most unusual, at which time it presents a daily changing picture, with the first frost its leaves change to dark bronze, then to chocolate, then to violet-brown and finally to salmon with a shade of lilac. 6 to 8 ft., 80c each; \$6.75 per 10; \$50.00 per 100. 8 to 10 ft., 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$60.00 per 100. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each; \$14.00 per 10.

Catalpa

BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Its leaves are large and glossy, heart-shaped, deep green and lie like shingles on a roof. It always makes a globular, symmetrical head which makes it very unique. 1-yr. heads, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10. 2-yr. heads, \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10.

SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa). We recommend this for planting where quick shade is desired as it is a rapid grower and very shapely, and also a long lived tree which is not the case with other quick-growing trees. The Catalpa has the distinction of bearing the most showy flowers of all our ornamental trees putting forth great panicles of flowers in June which cover the tree so thickly as to almost conceal the leaves. As its wood is very durable when brought into contact with soil and water, large tracts in the prairie regions of the West are being planted for railroad ties. In the Central States it is being heavily planted for fence posts and furniture as well as inside finish for buildings. 6 to 8 ft., 65c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100. 8 to 10 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; \$65.00 per 100. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$80.00 per 100.

Crab, Bechtel's Flowering

Grows into a hardy, handsome little tree. In early spring it is simply covered with bloom which at a distance resembles dainty little roses of a delicate pink. It blooms quite young. Is very fragrant, being the only sweet-scented, double-flowering Crab. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Dogwood

Red Flowering. 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish-green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading, irregular form. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

White Flowering. In early spring the great white blossoms appear before the leaves are out, transforming the tree into one huge bouquet at which season it is the glory of any planting, challenging attention and admiration of all. In summer its low branching head and dense foliage give it a peculiar attractive appearance; the clusters of shining red berries together with its dark red leaves mark it in the autumn and in winter; the curious gray flower buds which tip its branches are unique and striking. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Elm, American

One of the finest of our native trees, of lofty growth and graceful, drooping branches. At home wherever planted. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100. 8 to 10 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$85.00 per 100.

Maple

ASH-LEAVED (Box Elder). A fine rapid growing tree with light green, Ash-like foliage and spreading branches. Where quick shade is desired no other tree is better fitted. Desirable for street planting and windbreaks. While it loves moist places it is a great drought resister and flourishes where many others fail. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

NORWAY. Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the very best trees for lawns, parks and gardens. A handsome tree of fairly rapid growth forming a dense, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to beautiful shades of golden yellow in fall. The most widely planted ornamental tree, and always beautiful, giving a dense deep shade. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.60 each; \$15.00 per 10. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10.

SCHWEDLERI. Of the same fine growth and habit as the Norway except the leaves come out bright crimson and gradually change to dark green during the summer. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; \$27.50 per 10.

SILVER-LEAVED (Soft Maple). The first of our native trees to accept the challenge of March that spring has come, its flower buds being ready to push out at the slightest provocation. One of the most rapid growing trees, making it very desirable for street planting, especially where new additions are being made to the city. Of graceful growth, suggesting peace and quiet. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$70.00 per 100. 1½ to 2 in. caliper, \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

SUGAR or ROCK. One of the most desirable of ornamental trees, being stately in growth of fine form and beautiful foliage. Especially valuable for avenue planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.60 each; \$15.00 per 10. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10.

WIER'S CUT-LEAVED. Remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping. Should be in every collection. While it makes a large tree if undisturbed, it will bear any amount of pruning and may be easily adapted to small lawns. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.35 each; \$12.00 per 10.

Horse Chestnut

They have an elegant pyramidal habit; leaves deeply lobed and showy, upright panicles of white or red flowers. Hardy, vigorous and free from insects; among the first of the trees to unfold leaves in the spring. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Poplar

CAROLINA (Populus). While we do not recommend the extensive planting of Carolina Poplar, it is very desirable where quick shade is needed. However, if it is well pruned back the first few seasons, it makes a strong, durable growth. 6 to 8 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 8 to 10 ft., 50c each; \$5.50 per 10. 10 to 12 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

LOMBARDY (Populus Fastigiata.) One of the most picturesque trees, being of high spire-like growth. Leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath. A favorite in landscape work for breaking the monotony of low, round-top trees. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 8 to 10 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. 10 to 12 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping

Of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall, vigorous, with slender, drooping branches; foliage colors brilliantly in fall, and its bare white trunk and branches are very beautiful in winter. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or cemetery planting. Will have to be packed separately. 7 ft., \$2.50 each.

Elm, Camperdown

One of the most distinct and picturesque of all of our weeping trees. Grows well in most any climate, is of fine and notable habit, the strong branches often sweeping out horizontally several feet before they curve downward, making a broad handsome head. 1-yr., 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50 each.

Saier's Hardy Evergreens

There is no ornamental plant that gives more pleasure or adds more charm to one's home yard than does well-cared-for Evergreens. Their bright colors add a touch the whole year around that cannot be gotten with any other plant. Planting season opens about April 10th, to May 15th, and in the fall from August 20th to September 20th. We have in stock about forty-six varieties of Evergreens but list here only the very popular kinds.

All Evergreens shipped by express with ball of earth, f. o. b. Nurseries.

Arbor-Vitae

AMERICAN. The well known variety especially valuable for screens and hedges. Erect pyramidal habit with soft light green foliage. Grows naturally to a tree but can be kept down to a hedge size by shearing. 18 to 24 in., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; \$25.00 per 10.

ELEGANTISSIMA. A distinct form of low, columnar habit. Tipped bright yellow in summer and chocolate brown in winter. Adds rich tone and elegant touch to any plantings. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00 each.

ELLWANGERIANA. A low, broad pyramid with slender branches clothed with short needled and feathery foliage. Holds its fresh bright color throughout the year. 12 to 15 in., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

GLOBOSA. Forms a dense, low globe of handsome shade of green. Useful in low foundation plantings, or bordering high-growing evergreens and unsurpassed where a low, dense hedge is desired. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10. 15 to 18 in., \$1.45 each; \$13.50 per 10. 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10.

LUTEA (George Peabody). Is tall-growing, of broad, pyramidal form, with clear, lasting, golden yellow foliage, which in summer glids the plant all over and changes to delicate green in winter. Of high value for contrasting in all plantings. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. 15 to 18 in., \$1.35 each; \$12.00 per 10. 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10.

PYRAMIDALIS. Distinct columnar growth. Is very densely branched with foliage of a glossy green shade. Valuable for groupings, backgrounds, hedges, planted as single specimens, or in pairs. In fact at home in any planting, adding beauty and charm to any situation. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.65 each; \$15.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., \$5.50 each; \$32.00 per 10.

SIBERIAN. A very hardy variety with bluish green foliage. Of low, stocky, pyramidal growth, forming a broad, dense, bushy effect. At home in all plantings, its rugged appearance adding a touch all its own. 15 to 18 in., \$1.10 each; \$10.00 per 10. 18 to 24 in., \$1.40 each; \$12.50 per 10.

ORIENTAL. A slender pyramid with soft dark green foliage. A distinctive plant that lends its charm and beauty to any planting. 18 to 25 in., \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10.

Junipers

IRISH. Columnar in habit and quite compact in growth, foliage deep green, making a splendid pyramid. 15 to 18 in., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

PFITZERIANA. Of upright, spreading growth, grayish-green foliage. One of the hardiest varieties. Thrives anywhere. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 each.

STRICTA. A beautiful, compact-growing variety with tapering outline which retains its color throughout the winter. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10.

VIRGINIANA. Is of medium and compact growth, foliage in summer is bright green, in winter a bronze hue is assumed. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; \$9.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25 each; \$20.00 per 10.

Pines

AUSTRIAN. One of the best for border or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles and rugged branches will stand the smoke of cities. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

MUGHO. Especially valued for rock gardens, foundation plantings and wherever a dwarf Evergreen of good color is wanted. A popular sort of long life, which is also useful in producing immediate effects. It grows in a low mound-like form, and is very hardy. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50 each. 15 to 18 in., \$3.00 each.

SCOTCH. Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Spruce

COLORADO BLUE. Very symmetrical growing, a light bluish-green foliage of needle-like formation. Fine for planting as single specimen or along with other evergreens as a color livener. 18 to 24 in., \$2.75 each. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.75 each.

DOUGLAS. From the mountains of Colorado. A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock; leaves are light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

NORWAY. Perhaps the best known of the Spruces; is hardy, it grows rapidly, and adapts itself to almost any soil. Makes a fine specimen tree, is good for screens and windbreaks, and as a sheared hedge becomes absolutely impenetrable. 18 to 24 in., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

Saier's Pot Grown Evergreens

These little Evergreens grown in 2½ inch pots are 5 to 10 inches high, nice little plants that will grow. They are perfectly hardy. Just plant them in your yard. The cost is nothing in comparison with the larger field grown sorts.

There is a wonderful opportunity in each line of this offer and will hold good till this allotment of our small Evergreens is completely sold out. To avail yourself of this chance, it will be well for you to order a few of them when ordering other goods.

Plume-Like Foliage

	Each	10
ARBOR-VITAE.		
<i>Ellwangeriana.</i> 5 to 7 inches	\$0.35	\$3.00
RETINISPORIA.		
<i>Plumosa.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
<i>Plumosa Aurea.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
<i>Pisifera.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
<i>Squarrosa.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00

Dwarf Ball Shape

	Each	10
ARBOR-VITAE.		
<i>Erecta.</i> 5 to 7 inches	\$0.35	\$3.00
<i>Erioides.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
<i>Globosa.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
<i>Horizontalis.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
<i>Pyramidalis.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
<i>Tom Thumb.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00

Junipers

	Each	10
JUNIPER.		
<i>Irish.</i> 5 to 7 inches	\$0.30	\$2.50
<i>Pfitzeriana.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.40	3.50
<i>Stricta.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.40	3.50
<i>Sabina.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.45	4.00
TAXUS.		
<i>Cuspidata.</i> 4 to 6 inches	.50	4.50

Pyramidal Shape

	Each	10
ARBOR-VITAE.		
<i>American.</i> 5 to 7 inches	\$0.30	\$2.50
<i>Lutea.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.40	3.50
<i>Pyramidalis.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
<i>Siberian.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
<i>Vervaeana.</i> 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00



Field Grown Hardy Roses

The following list of Hardy Roses comprise the cream of the innumerable varieties of this beautiful garden flower. Every variety offered is prized for its satisfactory performance in the garden. While there are many new named kinds introduced yearly, we could not recommend a better selection than those here listed.

Caution should be used in handling rose plants not to expose, for the shortest time, the dormant plant. As soon as received, either plant or cover roots with soil in a cool shady place. It is always desirable to mud the roots by dipping them in a thick mud. Be sure and trim plants back to within 6 to 8 inches, and if the weather should be hot, shade the newly set plants with a shingle pushed into the ground on south side of plant. Keep soil well hoed and furnish water until leaves develop. Be sure and mud the roots as soon as received.

Tea and Hybrid Teas

This is the "Everblooming" class. While hardy, they require some protection in the winter. Bloom from June to frost. Unless otherwise noted, price, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00 each; \$9.50 per 10.

Gruss an Teplitz. Intense depth and richness of color; velvety crimson-red. One of the best dark garden roses.

General McArthur. Dazzling crimson scarlet, exquisitely perfumed. One of the grandest red roses ever offered, either for cutting or bedding.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A beautiful Rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant.

La France. (Tea). Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink with peach shading. An old favorite.

Mad, Caroline Testout. An old favorite always dependable, seldom out of bloom, ever beautiful. Light salmon-pink, edged silvery rose.

Killarney. Queen of the Irish Roses. Of exquisite form and fragrance. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the June Roses and which give the best satisfaction in Michigan. They bloom in June and are much more hardy than the Tea Roses. By mail, prepaid, 90c each; \$8.50 per 10.

Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant rose color, very large and broad flowers.

Baron de Bonstettin. A splendid shade of dark red, changing to velvety maroon.

Capt. Hayward. High built, large, full, handsome flowers of carmine-crimson. Distinct.

Clio. Color delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center; very broad and full.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Familiarly known as "the Jack Rose" or "Gen. Jack." This is one of the old reliable reds as well and favorably known as any variety of its class; free blooming, rich crimson-scarlet.

Frau Karl Druschki. The regal "White American Beauty." The distinctive form and expression of its bud, half opened state and maturity, are a three-fold revelation of exquisite charm and beauty. In our gardens they commence blooming with the June Roses, are conspicuous throughout the summer with their large flowers of waxy paper white, and yield their last armful with the first snows of an early fall.

Geo. Arends (Pink Druschki). A magnificent new Rose of much the same shaped flower and plant character as the famous White Druschki; color a satiny, tender rose. The large block of this kind in our fields last summer was one of the showiest and most profitable of the entire list.

Hugh Dickson. Magnificent crimson, shaded with scarlet. Flowers very large, of perfect shape and fully double. Plant strong, vigorous, productive.



Ulrich Brunner Roses.

J. B. Clark. This splendid new Rose is placed by some cataloguers among the Hybrid Teas; but it is perfectly hardy, unusually large and expresses in every way the characteristics of the Remontant type. It is robust in growth, with clean heavy foliage. Flowers are superbly constructed—deep scarlet overlaid crimson.

Magna Charta. Strong growing, early blooming, with large flowers of bright rose pink. Although this variety has but one blooming season, its production is liberal and attractive; and is one of the most popular sorts selected for forcing.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. A favorite sort; satiny flowers of soft, clear pink, remarkably free and continuous. Has always been one of the "six best sellers," and generally accepted as the best of light pinks.

Paul Neyron. One of the finest hardy Roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on long, smooth, thornless stems, furnishing a great quantity of uniformly shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink. This sort is also a dependable fall-bloomer, keeping pace with the lovely white Druschki during September and later.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. A popular forcing sort, and one of the varieties usually included in average orders for H. P. Roses. Its flower construction and habit is very pleasing and the color appealing.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Price, by mail, prepaid, 85c each; \$8.00 per 10.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson; large, semi-double. Corresponds with Climbing American Beauty. Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape and habit. Blooms during a long period, holding in flower after many of the June bloomers have dropped their petals. The heavy 2-yr., field-grown plants we offer will demonstrate a wonderful Rose for trellis or pergola use.

American Pillar. One of the most valuable and attractive of the hardy climbers, flowering profusely in large, compact clusters. The single flowers range from 2 to 5 inches in width. Brilliant carmine rose, with a slight cream variegation and yellow stamens at center.

Climbing American Beauty. This new climbing form of the famous pink Rose, so long the American favorite for cutting, is as lovely and fragrant and deeply pink as the bush form. The hardy climber blood with which it is crossed gives healthy, perfect foliage and a strong climbing habit of growth; the abundant bloom being in prime before the June show of the bush type.

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson, clustered climber. Makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season.

Dr. Van Fleet. One of the newer type of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with flowers large as the tender sorts of Tea and Noisette class. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers; delicate flesh white. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 inches long.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell-pink: foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler. This is unquestionably the thriftiest, showiest, and most practical of the older pink climbers, and trails its riotous clusters over more verandas, windows and trellises than any other one variety.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). A radiant, blood red cluster Rose, as free and double as Dorothy Perkins, of which it is the red prototype. The clusters are very large. Excelsa outgrows most of the Rambler Roses, has notably good clean foliage and proves to be comparatively immune from disease.

Goldfinch (New). The best yellow Rambler to date. Flowers large, semi-double, in full clusters; a rich, lemon yellow.

Trier. Semi-double, produced freely and continuously in large clusters of creamy white; the center being filled with bright yellow anthers so long and numerous that at a distance the rose appears yellow.

Veilchenblau (The Blue Rambler). This unique novelty is now commonly accepted as a truly blue rose. Its flowers are somewhat larger than Crimson Rambler, but otherwise it closely follows the type, and is very attractive with its shiny green foliage and the steely blue of its flowers.

White Dorothy. A magnificent, pure white, clustered Rose, with good strong virility and climbing habit, counterpart of the pink Dorothy Perkins. The vines are a sheet of white.



Frau Karl Druschki Roses.

Selected List of Iris

This beautiful flower has been called the "Poor Man's Orchid." In curious shapes, in richness and variety of colorings, it is in close rivalry with that exquisite aristocrat among flowers. Varieties can be selected which will grow in almost any kind of soil possessing a fair degree of fertility.

The Iris needs no "coddling" but if just a little extra tenderness is lavished upon it, it will fully repay you even though it is necessary to somewhat neglect some sterner duties.

We do not offer an extravagant list of varieties but those that we do offer are distinct one from the other in coloring ranging from soft rose to deep purple.

Plant them and they will enrich your garden with their charming color and delightful forms just after the Tulips and Hyacinths have ushered in the spring.

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Celeste. Stands lavender; falls deeper lavender. A free bloomer and the largest of our collection.

Florentina. Soft shade of grayish-white. Very free and the earliest flowering in our collection.



Iris, Tulips, Lilacs, etc.

Madam Chereau. Stands and falls pure white with a light penciling of azure-blue around the edge of each petal. This variety never fails to command the highest admiration of all who visit our nurseries.

Parisiensis. Early, large and fine. Stands beautiful light blue. Falls deep blue.

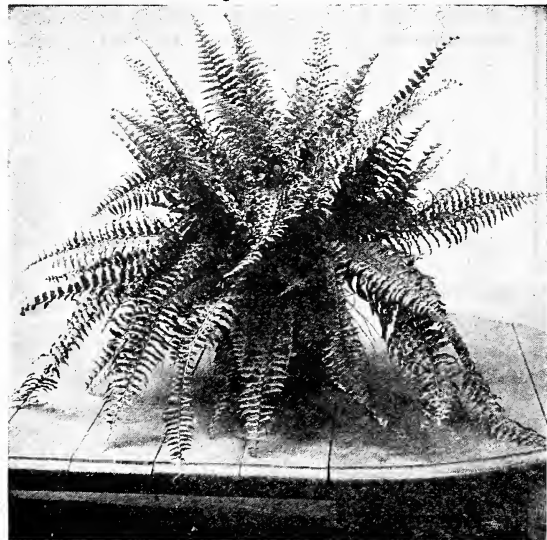
Queen of May. Stands and falls both a lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink. Fine for planting along with the blue, purple and white varieties. Extremely beautiful.

Greenhouse Plants

The following selected list of plants from our Greenhouse must be shipped by express. No charge for crating. In case you wish them shipped out of pots in order to save express charge, advise, otherwise they will be shipped in pots.

FERNS.

	Each
Boston. 3 inch pots	\$0.40
4 inch pots .....	.60
5 inch pots .....	.90
6 inch pots	1.40
7 inch pots	2.00
Whitmanii or Ostrich Plume Fern.	
5 inch pots	1.25
6 inch pots	1.75
7 inch pots	2.50



Boston Fern.

GERANIUMS.

S. A. Nutt. Darkest and richest red.

Buchner. Purest white.

Leopold Bonville. Bright solferino red.

Poitevine. Salmon.

4 inch pots, 35c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PETUNIAS. 3 inch pots.

Double. 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Fringed. 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Rosy Morn. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

SALVIA—"SCARLET SAGE."

3 inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

4 inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

VINCA VINE.

4 inch pots, large, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Window Box Special

We will supply you with suitable plants for window boxes, assorted kinds, by the foot. This will save you the extra expense of ordering by single plant prices. Assortment contains Dracenas, Vinca and German Ivy for vines; and Geraniums, Coleus, Petunias and other such plants for the body of box. Plant the Geraniums in back with Petunias and Coleus in middle row. Vines in front. Measure the length of box and order by the foot. Price, per foot, 85c; no charge for packing; f. o. b. Greenhouses.



Clematis Paniculata.

Hardy Ornamental Vines

Akebia Quinata

A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japanese vine, with magnificent foliage never attacked by insects; producing flowers in large clusters, of chocolate purple color, possessing a most delicious, perfume; unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas. 2-yr., 75c each.

Ampelopsis

Quinquefolia (American Ivy, Woodbine, Virginia Creeper, etc.). Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 2-yr., 45c each.

Engelmannii. Similar to above, but with smaller, denser foliage. 2-yr., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving the appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

Aristolochia Sipho

(Dutchman's Pipe)

A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth, with very large, heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resembling in shape a miniature pipe. Splendid for archways or verandas, as it is a very rapid grower, and forms a dense shade. 80c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Bignonia Radicans

(Trumpet Flower)

A robust, woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at the tip of the branches. Leaves light green. Will climb to great heights on trunks of trees, and for every purpose is one of the best vines. 2-yr., 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.



Wisteria.

Clematis

Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

Ramona. Deep sky-blue.

Henryi. Creamy white.

Jackmannii. Velvety, violet-purple.

Any above variety, \$1.50 each.

Paniculata (Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis).

The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. 50c each.

Celastrus Scandens

(Bittersweet)

Handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2-yr., 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.

Kudzu Vine

Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped, in small racemes. 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Lonicera

(Honeysuckle)

Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor. The Honeysuckle perfume is remembered and loved throughout the world.

Halleana. Color an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory.

Aurea Reticulata (Golden-leaved Honeysuckle). Flowers yellow and fragrant.

Japonica (Chinese Twining). Flowers nearly white, distinct.

Belgica (Monthly Fragrant). One of the prettiest, with numerous sprays of red and yellow. Any above variety, 50c each; 4 for \$1.85.

Lycium Chinense

(Chinese Matrimony Vine).

A general utility, hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. 50c each.

Wisteria

One of the handsomest subjects for use on pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage and magnificent, dense, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers, crowning the top. **Sinensis**. Blue. Panicles about 12 inches long. **Alba**. White.

Magnifica. Lavender-purple.

Any above variety, 75c each; the 3 for \$2.00.



Well Arranged Peony Planting.

Saier's Hardy Perennial Plants

In the following list of perennials are given those plants whose tops die down each year, but whose roots live from year to year. In this list are many of our most beautiful flowers. In order to save space in this list, we will have to ask you to refer to the flower seed section for description of the kinds propagated from seeds. Those propagated from roots, cuttings or divisions, will be described here.

While many of the following can be raised from seeds, many of them are also propagated by divisions. These generally are from selected plants, and of high class selections. Plants generally bloom the same summer, and are thus very satisfactory for quick effect. Nearly every one of the perennials stands transplanting well, and you will soon learn to arrange them to the best advantage. Plant early in the Spring. Ask for our Planting Directions; it is free.

Most perennials can be shipped by Parcel Post, and especially small orders. If so wanted, add 10% to order to cover postage. Any balance will be promptly refunded. Otherwise plants are priced F. O. B. Nurseries.

All plants, 15c each; \$1.40 for 10; \$12.00 per 100; unless otherwise priced.

ANCHUSA Italica. 4 ft. May-July. Blue.

AQUILEGIA Caerulea. 2 ft. June. Blue and white.

AQUILEGIA Grandiflora. 2-2½ ft. May and June. White.

AQUILEGIA Canadensis. 2 ft. June. Red and yellow.

AQUILEGIA Vulgaris. 2-2½ ft. May-June. Purple and pink.

CAMPANULA Calycanthema. 2 ft. June to August. Blue, pink and white.

COREOPSIS. 2½ ft. May to September. Yellow.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna. 2 ft. June-September. Blue.

DELPHINIUM Formosum. 4 ft. June to August. Dark blue.

DIANTHUS Plumarius Semperflorens. 1½ ft. May-July. Several.

DIGITALIS. 2½ ft. June-July. Several.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora. 2½ ft. June-September. Yellowish.

HOLLYHOCKS. 6-8 ft. July-September. All.

HOLLYHOCKS Newport Pink. 6-8 ft. July-September. Pink.

PUNKIA Variegata. Variegated. 2 ft. June and July. Has dark green foliage. Variegated and striped with cream white. A very graceful growing plant, making a splendid border of more sober foliage. Light lilac flowers.

PUNKIA Caerulea. 2½ ft. July. A dwarf-growing, rich, dark green, graceful, half-drooping foliage plant. Fine for bordering walks or edging perennial and shrub plantings. Pale lilac flowers supported on medium spikes.

PUNKIA Thunbergii. 3 ft. July to August. Plant of long, slender, grass-like foliage with funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow. Sweet scented.

HARDY PHLOX. No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the perennial Phlox. They will thrive in any position and can be used to advantage in the hardy border. In large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching-back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Except the dwarf species, all Hardy Phlox are adapted to cutting.

LIATRIS Elegans (Blazing Star or Gay Feather). 4 to 5 ft. Tall spikes of deep lilac bloom; very distinctive. July-August.

LOBELIA Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 3 ft. June to August. An old and valued plant with terminal heads of orange-scarlet flowers.

LYTHRUM Roseum Superbum. 4 to 6 feet. Late July and August. A robust perennial, with large, rose colored flowers; useful for cutting. Desirable for water gardens or swamps.

POPPY, Oriental. 3 ft. May. Scarlet.

PYRETHRUM. 3 ft. May-June. All colors.

RUDBECKIA Purpurea. 2-3 ft. July to October. Large, handsome crimson-purple flowers, with dark central disk.

HARDY SALVIA. 3 ft. A dandy plant producing a profusion of long spikes of sky blue flowers during August and September.

SEDUM, Brilliant. Of upright growth, 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage rounded, thick and rubbery, crowned with massive flat cymes of brilliant red flowers.

SEDUM, Variegated. A very pretty form with variegated white and green foliage and pink flowers. Fine for border plant.

SHASTA DAISY. 2 ft. June-Sept. White.

SWEET WILLIAM. 1½ ft. May.

VERONICA Spicata. 2 ft. June-July.

Named Varieties of Peonies



Festiva Maxima Peonies.

MAD. DE VERNEVILLE. Bomb type. Early. Guard petals are pure white. Very large and folding over the flowers; blooms are very full and double, of the purest white, suffused with the faintest blush. An exceptionally free bloomer. Selected divisions, 60c; great big clumps, \$1.00.

MARGUERITE GERARD. Midseason. Delicate hydrangea pink, changing to cream white as the flower ages. Selected divisions, \$1.25; great big clumps, \$2.25.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Bomb type. Midseason. The flowers are the largest of any in our collection. Glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver, that fairly sparkles in the sunlight. Selected divisions, \$1.25; great big clumps, \$2.50.

OCTAVIE DE MAY. Crown type. Midseason. The guard and central petals are light pink; collar is almost white. Selected divisions, \$2.50; great big clumps, \$4.00.

The following Peonies comprise the most popular, especially for spring delivery. While fall planting is most generally practical and a much larger selection of varieties is available, still to those wishing a few plants we recommend planting them now. Order early for delivery as soon as weather permits.

AUGUSTIN d'HOOR. Bomb type; midseason. A large showy, perfectly built flower. Color deep solferino-red, with slightly silvery reflex. Selected divisions, \$1.50; great big clumps, \$2.75.

COURONNE d'OR. Large, flat semi-rose type; is pure white, with a ring of golden stamens around a tuft of center petals; tipped carmine. Selected divisions, 75c; great big clumps, \$1.50.

DORCHESTER. Rose type. Very late. Producing delicate salmon pink flowers. Selected divisions, \$1.00; great big clumps, \$1.75.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Crown type. Early. A superb cup-shaped, sulphur white flower, overlaid with green, that at a distance lights up the entire flower. Selected divisions, 50c; great big clumps, \$1.00.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Crown type. Early. Flowers clear mauve-pink with silvery reflex. One of the best formed flowers of the early bloomers and generally in full bloom for Decoration Day. Selected divisions, 50c; great big clumps, \$1.00.

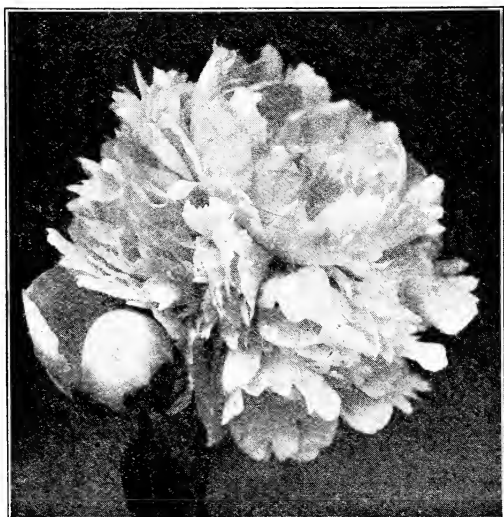
FELIX CROUSSE. Bomb type. Late midseason. Brilliant, dazzling ruby red, fiery and effective. The most distinct red of our collection. Selected divisions, \$1.00; great big clumps, \$1.50.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Rose type. Early. Pure white, prominently flecked with crimson. One of the most generous bloomers. Selected divisions, 75c; great big clumps, \$1.75.

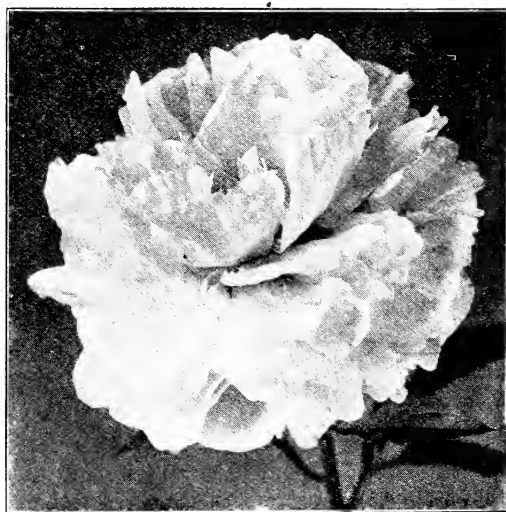
LA PERLE. Rose type; midseason; compact, globular flower; color white overlaid with lilac, with blush center. Selected divisions, \$1.00; great big clumps, \$1.75.

L'INDISPENSABLE. Rose type. Late midseason. A huge ball of delicate baby-pink. Selected divisions, 50c; great big clumps, \$1.00.

MAD. CROUSSE. Crown type; midseason. Pure white with crimson flecks on the crown. Selected divisions, 75c each; great big clumps, \$1.50.



Felix Crousse.



Mad. De Verneville.



Saier's Flower Seeds

FOR MICHIGAN

We list in the following pages a complete list of flower seeds selected for our northern conditions. In making your selections from us you are getting the earliest strains that are to be had. We place much stress upon our flower seeds and our organization in flower seeds alone reaches into many foreign lands. If the flower purchaser could only work a whole year with us and go through all the details necessary to the growing, perfecting, etc., of the hundreds of separate varieties we handle he would readily realize that the undertaking is a life work.

All of Saier's Flower Seeds are grown by specialists in growing flower seeds. It is quite a common practice to grow innumerable kinds in one large field and gather the seed therefrom. None of Saier's Seeds are so grown. It has taken us many years to make connections with growers in every corner of the earth for the production of suitable flower seeds for our customers. Each year, as our trade increases, we enlarge so that today there are hundreds of large orders of flower seed shipped by us to large growers.

Novelties—We list all new varieties in their proper classification in the catalog. You will note from the complete catalog that we have described varieties in plain language because the time is passing when the average seed buyer must be given high sounding words in order to make a variety wonderful.

Order by Number—Every different kind of flower seed has a number. This system is used in order to save confusion both by our employees and also our customers. When you consider that the different varieties of flower seed run up into the thousands, there are but few people who are posted on them all. When ordering use the number, viz., 1 pkt. 9266 10 cents, which means, 1 pkt. Chrysanthemums, Northern Star, ten cents.

Classification of Seeds—To further simplify the classification of Flower Seeds we have added a symbol to each variety which tells to what class it belongs.

○ **Hardy Annual**—Those plants that grow from seed planted early in the spring and live but the one season. These plants can stand, according to the variety, certain degrees of cold weather usually encountered during early spring.

□ **Tender Annuals**—Same as Hardy Annuals except that they must either be planted after danger of frost has passed which is here about June 1st or they must be started indoors, and later transplanted outdoors. Many kinds, such as Nasturtiums have plenty of time to mature when planted about June first but there are a very few that should be started indoors. All however will flower earlier if started indoors if you care to do this.

△ **Biennials**—These are the plants that get started one year, produce their flower and seed the second year and die. Canterbury Bells is an example. Some tender perennials come into this class in this climate and some very hardy biennials even live over three or more years. Biennials often flower the same year if started indoors in February or March. For out door planting they can be treated as hardy annuals or can be planted as late as August, so long as they get a good start before winter sets in.

⌘ **Perennials**—These plants live over two or more winters. The tops, as with biennials, die down each winter, while the roots remain alive. Perennials can be planted early in the spring, out of doors, and as late as August so long as they get growth enough to winter over.

⌘ **Greenhouse Plants**—While many of the tender annuals could belong to this class we list only those that grow entirely indoors. There are many kinds of even perennials that are grown in greenhouses but those classified under this heading should receive protection the year around to get satisfactory results.

§ **Climbers**—Added to the symbol will be one of the above which will designate whether they are tender, perennial, etc., climbers.

Sowing Seed—Planting flower seed could be discussed for weeks as nearly every kind has some particular requirement. One point we wish to bring out especially is not to cover seed, as a general rule, with dirt to a depth of more than 3 or 4 times the diameter of the seed. Small seed such as snapdragon should be sown on top and then pressed in. Be sure and moisten soil and then cover with a newspaper until seed germinates. Watch the moisture at least twice a day. Care must be used in watering kinds with real fine seeds as the seed is easily washed away. Do not allow seedling to become overcrowded or to get spindling as this merely produces weak plants.

Prices—All seeds listed in this catalog can be purchased in 10 cent packets unless otherwise stated. Our packets are large full sized amounts of fresh seed with very high germination. All flower seeds at retail are prepaid. On large orders from dealers, nurserymen or florists special wholesale prices will be gladly quoted. Directions for planting are on most packets.



Ageratum.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl ♀ (7674) (Milfoil or Yarrow). Pure white flowers born in profusion entire summer on erect stems, 2 ft. Excellent for cut flowers. **Oz., \$4.00.**

ACONITUM Napellus ♀ (7682) (Monkshood). Aconites form bushy clumps and are valuable for planting under trees and such places. Color, blue. 3½ ft. July-Aug.

ACROCLINIUM roseum fl. pl., □ (7696) (Everlasting). Very pretty "everlasting" annuals growing 15 in. with pretty white and rose flowers, which if cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in bouquets during the winter. While we offer double flowers it must be remembered a small per cent never come true, a few being single. **Oz., 60 cents; ¼ lb., \$2.00.**

Album fl. pl. (7698). Same as above except white. Prices same.

Mixed (7699). Single and double, both pink and white mixed. Prices same as above.

ADONIS aestivalis ○ (7710) (Flos Adonis). A very pretty, free flowering annual with small crimson flowers, 1 ft. July-Aug. **Oz., 40 cents.**

Autumnalis ○ (7712). Scarlet flowers. **Oz., 50 cents.**

Vernalis ♀ (7714). Bright star-shaped yellow flowers, 2 in. diameter. 1 ft. May-June. **Oz., \$1.00.**

AGERATUM □ All the Ageratums make ideal bedding plants and the dwarf kinds are ideal for borders. They are the best blue flower for bedding and are not spoiled by rain. They can be either started inside or sown in the open in May or make dandy plants for indoors during winter for which sow seeds in Sept. Seed is very light.

Mexicanum nanum, Blue Star (7736). Very dwarf 4-5 in. high, bright blue flowers and fine for borders. Free flowering. **Oz., \$4.00.**

Mex. nan., Red Pearl (7737). New. Extremely dwarf habit, small foliage, and reddish-blue flowers with ruby center. ¼ **Oz., \$1.75.**

Mex. Nan., Blue Ball (7735) New. This new deep dark blue variety is so brilliant and intense that it can be distinguished even at a distance from the other Ageratums. It is an exceedingly heavy bloomer, dwarf, 4 to 6 in., and symmetrical. Comes true from seed. We recommend this to florists and gardeners wishing a high class Ageratum for edging and borders. **Packet, 25 cts., 5 for \$1.00.**

Mex. Nan., Imperial Dwarf Blue (7738). Clear blue, 8 inches, useful in baskets and centers of beds. ¼ **Oz., 20 cts.**

Mex. Nan., Imp. Dw. White (7742). White, ¼ **Oz., 40 cts.**

Mex. Nan. Blue Perfection (7754). This is the darkest blue of the taller kinds. Color deep amethyst-blue, 12 in. ¼ **Oz., 25 cts.**

AGROSTEMMA Coronaria, ♀ (7784) (Rose of Heaven). Attractive, free flowering, of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers similar to Pinks. Foliage silvery white, 2 ft. June to Aug. **Oz., 40 cts.**

Cor. Alba, ♀ (7786). Same as above, white. **Oz., 45 cts.**

ALYSSUM Benthami compactum ○ (7836) (Sweet Alyssum). This is the most popular of the small bedding plants with white flowers. All the annual kinds bloom profusely all summer. Very sweet scented. Useful as house plants in winter. Sow seed very early in spring. **Oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.10.**

Bent. Comp., Lilac Queen ○ (7842). New. This is a new novelty with pretty lilac flowers. Erect growth. **Oz., 50 cts.**

Bent. Procumbens, ○ (7844) (Carpet of Snow). This is a very dwarf, creeping variety. White. **Oz. 60 cts.**

Saxatile Compactum ♀ (7848) (Gold Dust). Flowers in May and very useful in rock gardens. 9 in. Bright yellow. Hardy. **Oz., \$1.00.**

AMARANTHUS. Brilliant foliage annuals. Useful in beds. Prefer hot, sunny locations and not too rich soil. Give plenty of room.

Caudatus ○ (7864) (Love-lies-Bleeding). Blood red flower, drooping habit. **Oz. 75 cts.**

Cruentus ○ (7868) (Princess Feather). Dark red feathery flowers. **Oz., 70 cts.**

Henderi ○ (7872). Ornamental foliage, **Oz., 80 cts.**

Tricolor □ (7896) (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. **Oz., 60 cts.**

AMMOBIUM Alatum Grandiflorum ○ (7920). A pretty "everlasting". Flowers silvery-white with yellow disc, grows best in light soil, 2 ft. **Oz. 50 cts.**

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii ♀ (7927) (Boston Ivy). The well known climber for brick walls. Seeds should be sown in frames or in garden until plants are one or two years old, then transplanted. **Oz., 75 cts.**

ANCHUSA, Dropmore Variety ♀ (7959). Grows 3-5 ft., flowers on erect stems similar to Larkspur and of richest gentian-blue, May and June. ½ **Oz., \$1.00.**

ANEMONE Coronaria, St. Brigid ♀ (7967). Pleasing perennial with large flowers and an improvement over the older forms. Fine for bouquets. Sow early in spring and keep shaded until plants appear. Flowers double and semi-double. All colors. **Packet 15 cts.**



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon



Anchusa.

ANTHEMIS 'Ketwayi' 7 (7977) (Hardy Marguerite). Daisy like flowers in all shades of yellow. Older plants bloom the best. 2 feet, Aug. Do well on poor soil and best planted for color effect at a distance. **Oz., 40 cts.**

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

ANTIRRHINUM \odot (Snapdragon). The Snapdragon has become one of the most popular annuals. They are very easily grown and produce immense amounts of flowers from June on. Flowers form on long spikes and are ideal for cutting. We offer these in two classes, the very large flowering tall sorts and the medium tall sorts. The latter are most popular unless you wish to grow the mammoth varieties. Sow seeds early in spring. 1 to 3 ft.

Majus Rose \odot (8045) $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25 cts.

Majus Scarlet \odot (8040) $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25 cts.

Majus Yellow \odot (8056) $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25 cts.

Majus White \odot (8054) $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25 cts.

Majus Mixed Many Colors \odot (8070) $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 20 cts.

Nanum, Spanish Flag \odot (8106). **New.** This is an attractive shade in the colors of the Spanish Flag. Brilliant chamouis-red with yellow. Colors blend and with the pure white throat makes it a very striking variety. **Packet 25 cts., 5 for 75 cts.**

Maj. Nan., Erica \odot (8098). **New.** This novelty differs from the other Snapdragons by its habit to produce flowers all over the plant at same time. Color white with brilliant rose lips. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40 cts.

Maj. Nan., Queen of the North \odot (8102). Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 30 cts.

Maj. Nan., Rembrandt, (8110). Flowers are fiery cinnabar- scarlet with three distinctly marked spots on the lower jaw, throat pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 45 cts.

Maj. Nan., Golden Queen \odot (8128). A beautiful golden color. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40 cts.

Majus Nanum \odot (8116). All colors mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 30 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). 7 Sometimes called the wild Honeysuckle. No plant has such beautiful blends of colors, are so graceful and airy and so generous of bloom as the Columbine. Plant preferably in a sandy loam, moist but well drained and sunny situation. Seeds sown as late as Aug. will flower next season. While the hybrids are best the others listed serve their purpose for their color. 2 ft. June and July.

Saier's Long Spurred Hybrids 7 (8224). This represents the very best there is in Columbines. The range of color runs through all shades of blue, yellow, red, pinks, white and lavender. **Packet 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.50.**

Chrysanth (8188). Golden yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 90 cts.

Chrysanth fl. pl. (8190) a good portion of double golden yellow flowers may be obtained from this seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$2.00.

Caerulea Hybrids (8195). Large flowers, long spurred hybrids, many shades, excellent for florists. **Oz., \$1.75.**

Bicolor (8180). Double, blue and white, $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50 cts.

Jaetschanii (8210). A German variety with yellow blossoms and carmine spurs, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 80 cts.

Skinneri (8214). An English strain, orange-scarlet with center of yellowish-green border. **Packet 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.00.**

ARABIS Alpina Grandiflora superba 7 (8228) "Rock Cress." A hardy perennial and earliest of the spring flowers. Covered with tufts of pure white flowers as soon as snow disappears. Ideal for rockeries. Stands dry situations. 6 inches. **Oz., \$1.00.**

ARCTOTIS grandis \square (8236) (African Daisy). An exceptionally beautiful daisy like flower from Southwest Africa. Flowers pure white on upper side and pale lilac-blue underneath. Ideal for bouquets, easily grown. Prefers sunny situation. 2-3 ft., July-Aug., **Oz. 80 cts.**

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho 7 $\&$ (8251) (Dutchman's Pipe Vine). This is the well known hardy vine with large light green leaves. It grows 20 ft. or more and is one of our prettiest foliage vines. Seeds planted early in spring will produce good sized seedlings by Fall.



Saier's Crego Asters.

Asters

ASTERS. \odot The Aster is one of the most popular flowers, both for cut flowers and bedding. You need not become confused as to the kind you should plant as our list, altho long, explains the main points about each without exaggeration.

Asters differ in time of bloom; shape of flower, whether ball shape, or flat; shape of petals, whether quilled or flat or whether stiff or loose; height of plant; habit of growth, whether erect or bushy or whether branching with long or with short stems. Some have short heavy stems and others long wiry stems.

All Asters make ideal cut flowers.

Asters do well in most any soil but prefer a rich loam. The best Asters grown in Michigan that we know of are those near Petoskey. Thousands are grown here for the Chicago Market. A quick healthy growth is very necessary not only in Asters but all

flowers. It is best to plant in different parts of the garden every year to avoid any chance of the blight.

Plant seeds indoors April 1st or in cold frames, transplanting out towards June, or seeds can be planted out doors about May 1st to 15th. We will be pleased to send you a circular on Aster growing if interested.

American Branching. A free-growing type with immense flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are full with rather stiff wide petals. The latest of the tall kinds, and dandy for cutting. 2½ ft. Separate colors or mixed. White (2054), Crimson (2064), Flesh (2062), Lavender (2068), Purple (2053), Rose (2058). Oz., \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$3.00. Mixed colors (2074) Oz. 80 cts, ¼ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb., \$10.00.

Peony-flowered Perfection. This is one of the best incurved varieties. Flowers are full and very double. 2 ft. Aug. Offered only in mixed colors (2150) Oz., \$2.50.

Victoria. A magnificent class either for bedding or exhibition, of pyramidal habit. Flowers reflexed or turned back, very large and double. 2 ft. Offered in Lilac (3546) Hortense Rose (3536) White (3520), Dark Salmon Rose (3535), Dark Blue (3554). ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

Unicum-Aster. Very large flowers with florets curled and crested. Mixed only (2410). ¼ Oz., 90 cts.

Giant Hohenzollern. This is a beautiful class with loose twisted and curled petals resembling the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. White (2411), Rose (2414), Dark Blue (2424), Lilac (2429), Crimson (2418), Salmon Rose (2416) or all colors mixed (2430). ¼ Oz., 90 cts.

Ostrich Plume. The petals are curled and twisted similar to the Hohenzollern. Aug. and Sept. 2½ ft. Mixed colors only (2470) ¼ Oz., 90 cts.

Rose-type Improved. Mixed only (2780). ¼ Oz., \$1.00.

Queen of the Market. The earliest flowering first class Aster. Comes into bloom 3 to 4 weeks earlier than any other sort. Flowers are good size on long stems and good for cutting. 1 ft. White (2968), Crimson (2978), Rose (2976), Purple (2993), Lavender (2988), Flesh (2972) ¼ Oz., 40 cts., 1 Oz., \$1.00, 1 lb., \$9.00. Mixed colors (3004). ¼ Oz., 35 cts., 1 Oz., 80 cts., 1 lb., \$8.00.

Giant Comet. These are similar to Ostrich Plume, Hohenzollern, etc. They are very desirable for cut flowers and produce a very graceful effect in bouquets. 2 ft. Lavender (3170), Crimson (3166), Rose (3161), Flesh (3169), White (3150), Purple (3183), Dark Blue (3176), Mixed (3200). ¼ Oz., 40 cts; 1 Oz., 80 cts.

Dwarf Bouquet (Boltz Strain). This is a very dwarf, compact Aster used for pots. This strain should be grown more by florists. Seed can be planted June 1st for pot plants after frost. Imported seed, white (3942), Coppery Rose (3954), Scarlet (3966), Mixed colors, (3992), ¼ Oz., \$1.25; 1 Oz., \$2.50.

Triumph Aster. A new class of mid-season Asters with very large, full fluffy flowers. They are the finest and largest of the Comet type. 2½ ft. Mixed only (4646), ¼ Oz., \$2.50.

King. A new type having the petals quilled and forming large double blossoms. This type is very desirable and to be recommended. This type lasts the longest cut of all the Asters. Crimson (4993), Violet (4994), White (4995), Lavender (4996), Rose (4997), Finest Mixed (5003). ¼ Oz., 50 cts.; 1 Oz., 90 cts.

Crego. A magnificent Aster of the Comet type, well branched with long strong stems and large, loose, feathery heads. 2 ft. Crimson (5008), White (5009), Rose (5010), Lavender (5011), Dark Blue (5012), Mixed (5017). ¼ Oz. 50 cts.; 1 Oz., 90 cts.

Single China Aster. This class is very effective in beds and borders as well as for cutting. Single Asters offer a pleasing change to the many double sorts. Mixed colors (4980). ½ Oz., 40 cts.

Single Flowering Asters. Earlier type than the China Aster. Very pretty. Many have yellow centers with different colored petals. Mixed (4950). ½ Oz., 40 cts.

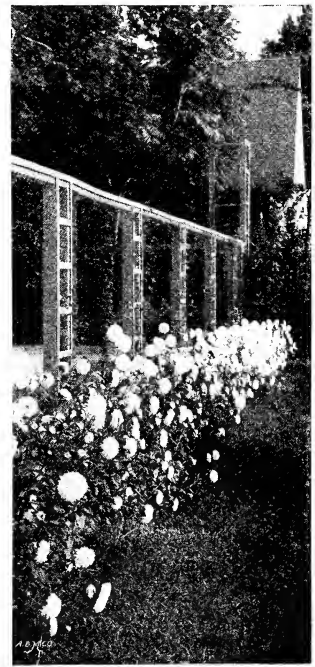
Perennial Aster (8300) "Michaelmas Daisy." In this class are some of the most showy, beautiful and interesting hardy plants grown. They bloom late in the fall and represent an almost innumerable number of combinations of colors. Desirable plants can be transplanted and much pleasure obtained by selecting the seedlings. ½ Oz., \$1.00.



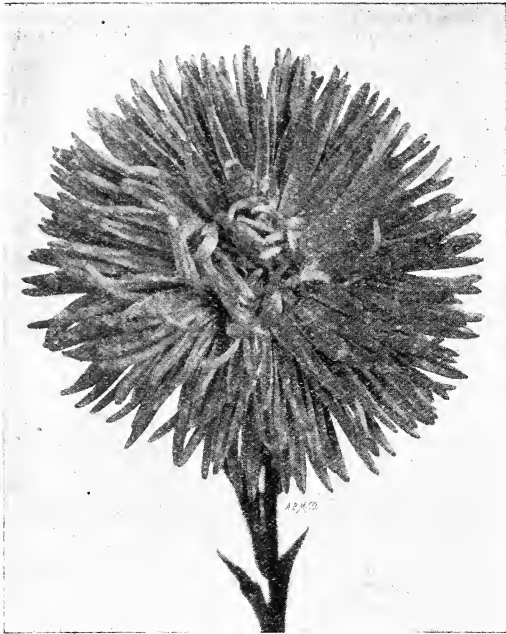
Achillea, "The Pearl."



Delphinium—Larkspur.



Asters, "Queen of the Market."



New King Aster.

- AUBRIETIA.** ♀ These dwarf, hardy perennials are invaluable for the border, rockeries, etc. They are amongst the brightest and most free flowering plants of early spring.
- Graeca** (8310). Beautiful purple color.
- Leichtlinii** (8316). Rosy red, very pretty. **Pkt., 25 cts.**
- ASPARAGUS Plumosus Nanus** ♀ (8307). The Plumosus fern so common in greenhouses. **\$1. 00 per 100 seeds.**
- Sprengeri** ♀ (8308). The Sprengeri fern used in hanging baskets, boxes, etc., **100 seeds for 50 cts.**
- BALLOON VINE** ○ (8920). A rapid growing annual climber that succeeds in a light soil and a warm situation. White flowers. Seed pods look like miniature balloons and of much interest to children. **Oz., 25 cts.**
- BALSAMS** □ "Lady Slipper." An old and favorite garden flower producing brilliant colored double flowers. Easy culture. Start seeds indoor in April or out doors middle of May. Grow 18 in. apart.
- Camellia-flowered double.** Salmon rose, (5454), Scarlet (5456), White (5447), Mixed (5486) **½ Oz., 40 cts.; 1 Oz., 70 cts.**
- BAPTISIA Australis** ♀ (8327). False Indigo. Handsome perennial producing bright blue pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 in. long; 2½ ft., June.
- BEGONIA Semperflorens.** ♀ Used for either pot plants or for bedding, and equal geraniums for this purpose. Grow about 1 ft. and form dense bushes. Sow seed indoors very early that plants may be of some size by end of May when they can be set out. Easily raised from seed.
- Prima Donna** (8417). Large carmine rose flowers, strong and branching. Everblooming. **Pkt. 25 cts.**
- Gracilis Brilliant** (8422) in constant flower throughout the summer, bright scarlet, foliage, reddish brown. **Pkt. 25 cts.**
- Gracilis Luminosa** (8426). Excellent variety for groups, flowers fiery scarlet and very large, foliage reddish brown. **Pkt. 25 cts.**
- Salmon Queen** (8416). The highest color of all, a brilliant salmon-rose. **Pkt. 25 cts.**
- BELLIS perennis fl. pl.** ♀ (8436). Double Daisy. A rich soil and a cool place are their requirements. Flowers double, and bloom in early spring. Plant seeds each year for best results. Easily grown. 4 in. Mixed varieties **¼ Oz., 75 cts.**
- BOCCONIA Cordata** ♀ (8460). "Plume Poppy" Exceedingly pretty ornamental foliage growing to 10 ft. tall. Best grown in clumps. Foliage glaucous green and flower creamy white spikes 2-3 ft. long. **½ Oz., 40 cts.**
- BOLTONIA asteroides** ♀ (8462). One of our showy native flowers, 4-6 ft. high with small daisylike flowers. Very free. July-Sept., White.
- BRACHYCOME** □ **iberidifolia** (8464). Profuse flowering, low growing annuals with pretty daisy-like flowers. Best in warm dry situations. 2 ft. **½ Oz., 50 cts.**
- Iber., Snow Star** (8469). Dwarf compact habit practically covered with flowers. Lancet-shaped petals. White. **½ Oz., 60 cts.**
- Iber., Blue Star** (8470) Same. Blue.
- Iber., Red Star** (8471). Same. Red.
- BROWALLIA Elata, Mixed** □ (8494). Beautiful profuse bedding plants covered with flowers during summer and autumn, also excellent pot plant. 1½ ft. **¼ Oz., 30 cts.**
- CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).** This is one of the best free flowering annuals we have. Orange King, especially, can give more color to shrubby planting than any other flower. Sow seeds in April out doors. Very easy to grow. 1 ft. July to frost.
- Orange King** (8574). Dark orange and best color. **1 Oz., 40 cts.**
- Nankeen** (8573). Nankeen yellow. **1 Oz., 30 cts.**
- Meteor** (8580). Orange, broadly striped with creamy-white, light center. **Oz., 30 cts.**
- Lemon Queen** (8576). Pretty lemon color. **Oz., 25 cts.**
- Mixed Kinds** (8592). **Oz., 25 cts.**
- CALLIOPSIS.** □ Very showy free flowering annuals of easiest culture. Sow early in May, thinning so as to stand 6-12 in. apart. Requires a sunny location. Keep old flowers picked for continuous bloom. Excellent cut flowers.
- Bicolor (Tinctoria)** (8618). Yellow and maroon, 2 ft. **½ Oz., 30 cts.**
- Bicolor Nana. Tigrina Radiata** (8632). Bright red-brown, tigered with golden yellow, petals twisted. **½ Oz., 40 cts.**
- Drummondii** (8650) (Golden Wave). Rich golden yellow with small chestnut brown centers. Very free—12 in. **½ Oz., 30 cts.**
- CANARY BIRD VINE** ○§ (8832). A very popular rapid growing climber. The flowers bear a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Canary-yellow. Flowers excellent for cutting. Interesting to children. **Oz. 25 cts.**
- CANDYTUFT.** See *Iberis Umbellata*.



Saier's Astermums.

CANNA □ (8872). The most popular bedding plant we have. Plants grown from seeds produce many different kinds and are very interesting. Soak seeds before planting. Plant in sand in March, indoors, transplanting as soon as leaves form. Set out doors end of May. Store roots same as potatoes. **Oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.**

CAMPANULA Medium △ (Canterbury Bell). The old-fashioned sort with large beautiful well-shaped flowers. Seed should be sown in April or May and a good start made of growth for flowers next year. Protect some during the winter. They all prefer a rich soil, well drained. July. 2-3 ft. White (8749), Blue (8750), Rose (8746), Mixed (8756). **Packet each of three colors; 25 cts.**

Medium Calycanthema (Cup and saucer type). Similar to above except that the flower has very distinct calyx giving it the effect of a cup and saucer. Very popular. White (8732), Rose (8734), Blue (8730), Mixed (8738). **¼ Oz., 70 cts. Pkt. each of 3 colors 25 cts.**

CARNATIONS. See Dianthus.



Celosia - Cockscomb.

CELOSIA Cristata. ○ All the Celosias are showy annuals of easy cultivation, producing large brilliant comb-like flowers. Some varieties have plumed flowers. Prefer a light rich soil and should not be crowded especially if wanted dwarf. By giving extra care flowers 6 to 10 in. across can be grown. July to Sept. 2 ft. Sow seeds early.

Cristata Empress ○ (8980). Dark leaved, very large crimson combs. **¼ Oz., 50 cts.**

Cristata Fire King ○ (8959). Fiery cinnabar color. **¼ Oz., 50 cts.**

Cristata Mixed ○ (8972). Including over 12 separate kinds and colors from silvery-white to yellow, rose, violet and crimson. **¼ Oz., 40 cts.**

Pyramidalis Plumosa Thompsonii Magnifica ○ (9002) (Feathered cockscomb). This is a splendid mixture. Most magnificent shades. Plants suit equally well for large beds and groups or for pot culture. **¼ Oz., 25 cts.**

Pyr. Plum. Coccinea ○ (8996). Scarlet.

Pyr. Plum. Aurantiaca ○ (8994). Yellow.

Pyr. Plum. Violacea ○ (9000). Violet.

Pyr. Plum. Kermesina ○ (8998). Fiery crimson.

CENTAUREA. ○ Under this heading are listed many popular flowers known as Cornflowers, Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, etc. There are so many confused names that it is always best to order by the botanical name. They are all hardy annuals which should be sown early in any good soil. They readily come up from deep sown seeds. **1½-2 ft. July to Sept.**

Cyanus, Single Mixed (9024). **¼ Oz., 30 cts.**

Cyanus, Double Mixed (9025). **¼ Oz., 50 cts.**

Cyanus Azurea fl. pl., blue (9036). Double and prettiest of all. **¼ Oz., 50 cts.**

Imperialis, White (9090) (White Sweet Sultan). Sweet scented and excellent cut flowers.

when used in bouquets. Lavender (9092). Purple (9094), Mixed (9098). **¼ Oz., 30 cts.** Their thistle-like heads are very artistic. **Pkt. of each 4 colors 50 cts.**

Montana ½ (9080). Perennial native cornflower with violet-blue flowers from July to Sept. 2 ft. **½ Oz., \$1.50.**

Americana □ (9006). Bears immense thistle-like lilac flowers often 4 in. across. Excellent for cut flowers. Sweet scented. 3 ft. **½ Oz., 75 cts.**

CHAMAEPEUCE Diantha ½ (9170). A highly ornamental plant. Hardy. **½ Oz., 60 cts.**

CHEIRANTHUS Allonii △ (9174). Pretty biennial with brilliant golden-yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries or edging. Usually blooms first year from seed. 12 in. May-July. **¼ Oz., 50 cts.**

CHEIRANTHUS Maritimus (Virginia Stocks) ○ Early flowering annuals grown chiefly for their bright flowers in the garden. Mixed colors (9196). **Oz., 40 cts.**

Chrysanthemums

CHRYSANTHEMUM Carinatum. ○ Annual varieties. Very showy, hardy annuals bearing daisy-like flowers in profusion and often measuring 3 in. across. They make ideal cut flowers. 2 ft., July-Aug.

Atrococcineum (9240). Fiery scarlet. **½ Oz., 70 cts.**

Burriddgenum (9244). Pure white petals with zone of rich brownish red and inner zone of yellow. Dark brown disc. **½ Oz., 35 cts.**

Northern Star (9266). Large daisy-like flowers 3 in. across with pure white fringed petals with canary-yellow zone around dark brown eye. **½ Oz., 45 cts.**

Morning Star ○ (9268). Petals canary yellow with halo of deeper yellow, disc dark yellow. **½ Oz., 40 cts.**

Eastern Star ○ (9270). Clear yellow petals with dark disc. **½ Oz., 40 cts. 1 each of above 5 varieties, 35 cts.**

Mixed Kinds ○ (9304). At least 18 varieties and many hybrids. **Oz., 50 cts.**

Inodorum fl. pl. □ (9327) (Bride's Robe). Bush plant with fine feathery foliage. Pure white flowers very double. Excellent as cut flowers. This is an improvement over common sorts. 2 ft. Aug-Sept. Oct. **½ Oz., 80 cts.**

Perennial Kinds

Leucanthemum ½ (9329) (Shasta Daisy). All types mixed. **Oz., 75 cts.**

King Edward VII ½ (9332). Pure white, extra large flowers. **¼ Oz., 40 cts.**

CINERARIA. h All our seed sold only on contract. If interested write for kinds. Florist varieties only imported.

CLARKIA. ○ Ideal either in sun or shade. Very easily grown and excellent for cutting. Our seed has been highly improved. 2-2½ ft.

Elegans, alba fl. pl. (9422). Double white.

Elegans, Brilliant fl. pl. (9423). A pretty salmon-scarlet.

Elegans, Salmon Queen (9424). Double.

Elegans, Scarlet (9425).

Elegans, Vesuvius fl. pl. (9444). Intense orange, scarlet shaded salmon. **½ Oz., 50 cts. 1 each above 5 varieties, 35 cts.**

Elegans, Mixed (9446). **Oz., 50 cts.**

COCCINEA Indica ○ § (9548). A very pretty rapid growing climber of the gourd species. Scarlet fruits. **½ Oz., \$1.25.**

COLEUS Hybridus h (9554). Mixed and saved from fine varieties. Sow seed indoors in March or April transplanting out doors June 1st. Used entirely for bedding. Foliage very pretty.

CONVOLVULUS ○ (9564). (Dwarf Morning Glories). Under this head are classed only the dwarf growing Morning Glories. They are excellent for beds and the flowers are open all day in clear weather. Come in white to purple. 1 ft.

COREOPSIS Lancelolata gr. fl. ½ (9678). Bright yellow showy plants. Usually flowers first year and an exceptional cut flower, 1 ft. June till frost. **½ Oz., 50 cts.**

Tricolor Minor, Mixed ○ (9680). **Oz., 20 cts.**

MORNING GLORIES. See Ipomoea.

COBAEA Scandens □ § (9528). Rapid climber often growing 50 ft.. Especially used to cover trellises, arbors, old trees, etc. Place seeds edgewise in soil. Sow indoors in March or out doors in May. Purple flowers.

Let the Children Grow Gourds This Year

CYCLAMEN h. Seeds sold only on contract. Our seeds come from one of the very best Cyclamen growers in Germany and we offer 16 separate varieties especially for florist use. Prices usually average (on contract only) around \$8.00 to \$12.00 per 1000 seeds, or 1/2 to 2-3 as much as you would pay for spot seed. **Delivery during summer.**

COSMOS. ☉ This is one of our most useful and beautiful of autumn flowers. Plant seed early in May. 4-6 ft. Aug. till frost. The semi-double and crested varieties are very pretty.

Extra Early Flowering. ☉ This is an American grown strain especially for Michigan climate. Pink (9690), White (9691), Crimson (9692), Mixed (9695). 1/2 Oz., 35 cts.

Autumn Giant Lady Lenox. ☉ This is a later strain than above and should be given more time to develop. The flowers however are larger with wide overlapping petals, making a very beautiful flower. Pink (9698), White (9699), 1 Oz., 40 cts.

Double White Queen ☉ (9702). Similar to above except the flower is double. Very pretty. 1/4 Oz., 90 cts.

Special. Pkt. each of above 7 kinds; 50 cts.

DAILIAS □ are easily grown from seed, the double blooming same season if seed is started before April and the single sorts as late as June. They prefer a light loam. Seed produce many new varieties and much pleasure is to be had studying the results of our hybridized seed.

Single (9870). Finest mixed. Oz., \$1.25.

Single dark leaved hybrids (9871). 1/2 Oz. \$1.00.

Miniature (9873). Early flowering dwarf hybrids of beautiful shades. Oz., \$1.75.

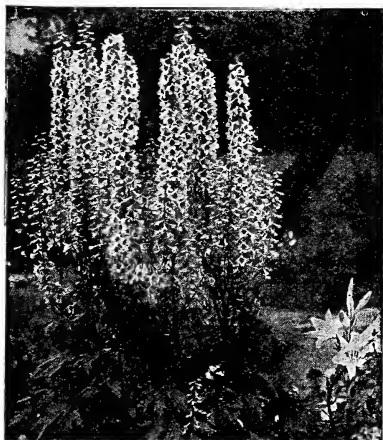
Double (9874). Finest varieties mixed.

Double Lilliput or Bouquet Varieties (9876). Made up of our pompon varieties.

Cactus (9880). Mixed hybrids.

All Kinds Mixed (9886). 1 Oz., \$1.50.

DATURA Wrightii (9908). White marbled with purple. Ornamental annuals of rapid growth with large trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers. 3 ft.



Delphinium—Larkspur.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur). The perennial larkspurs are perfectly hardy and can be grown with ease in any garden. Sow seeds either in April or May and they usually bloom in September. Seed may also be sown in July. Plant in rich soil well drained. Rich sandy loam is best. Transplant in 3 or 4 years if possible. Cut plants down after flowering and a second crop will appear in Sept. Following are the best kinds to grow.

Gold Medal Hybrids 7/ (9948). English seed containing hybrids from all large flowering kinds. Plants strong and vigorous. 1/4 Oz., 50 cts.; 1 Oz., \$1.40.

Belladonna 7/ (9936). The freest and most continuous bloomer. Clear turquoise blue and very exquisite. 1/4 Oz., \$1.25.

Formosum 7/ (9932). Stately spikes of dark blue flowers with white center 1 1/2 ft. 1/4 Oz., 90 cts.

ANNUAL DELPHINIUMS see Larkspur.

DIANTHUS Barbatus (Sweet William). 7/ The well known hardy perennial so much used in beds. They grow easily from seeds and it is best to sow them each year rather than divide the old plants. They prefer a rather light well drained soil and should receive some protection during the winter.

Dunnett's (9962). Dark crimson. 1/2 Oz., 30 cts.

Scarlet Queen (9996). A new variety. Fiery scarlet. 1/4 Oz., 80 cts.

Hunt's Perfection (9994). Various shades with every flower showing a clear defined white eye and border. 1/2 Oz., 40 cts.

Pink Beauty. (9968). A charming new salmon rose variety. This variety is a German variety and the best selection to be had. Sold also under name of Newport Pink. 1/4 Oz., 50 cts.

Mixed (9958). Including only the very best kinds. 1/2 Oz., 30 cts.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS. Under this heading are classified all the hardy carnations and Picotees amongst which are the greenhouse carnations.

Dwarf Vienna 7/ White (10058) and rose (10059). These are unexcelled for pot culture for florists instead of the regular carnation. These are hardy and make beautiful garden plants. 1/4 Oz., \$1.25.

Grenadin 7/ double flowers. 2 ft. and excellent for cutting. **King Bell** (10064), early flowering, velvety brown. 1/4 Oz., \$1.10. **Mont-blanc** (10066), early flowering, snow white. 1/4 Oz., \$1.20.

DIANTHUS Sinensis fl. pl. ☉ (10074). Finest double mixture of Indian or China Pinks. 1/2 Oz., 45 cts.

Imperialis fl. pl. (10080). Extra fine mixture of Double Imperial Pinks in a very large range of colors. 1/4 Oz., 50 cts.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII ☉ This class are all half hardy although marked hardy annuals. Plant seed first of May.

Splendid Mixed ☉ (10108). Very large flowered. 1/2 Oz., 60 cts.

Diadematus fl. pl. ☉ (10122). Double Diadem Pinks. All colors but outer edges fringed and white. 1/4 Oz., 50 cts.

Hybridus fl. pl. **Fireball** (10144). Rich blood red and a dandy mate to Snowball. 1/4 Oz., 60 cts.

Hyb. Nanus Albus fl. pl. (10146). Snow white 1/4 Oz., 45 cts.

Laciniatus, Vesuvius (10158). Brilliant orange scarlet. 1/4 Oz., 60 cts.

Laciniatus (10156). Single fringed varieties mixed. Very pretty colors. 1/2 Oz., 75 cts.

Lac. fl. pl. **Snowball** (10174). Large double pure white flowers. Ideal for cutting. 1/4 Oz., 60 cts.

Special. 1 each of above 7 kinds, 50 cts.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS. 7/ Under this heading come most of the old-fashioned garden or Grass Pinks. They are noted for their delightful spicy odor. Make ideal border plants.

Single Mixed (10182). Single kinds only. 1/2 Oz., 35 cts.

Double Mixed (10186). 1/4 Oz., 50 cts.

Nanus fl. pl. (10188). This is a new strain recently introduced, of compact growth and in a great diversity of colors. 1/4 Oz., 70 cts.

Semperflorens (10190). Double and single sweet scented Everblooming Garden Pinks. All colors. 1/4 Oz., 60 cts.

Semp., Cyclops (10192). Single large flowers in beautiful red shades. 1/4 Oz., 80 cts.

Special 1 pkt. each of above 5 varieties 35 cts.

Special 1 pkt each of above 22 varieties of Pinks for \$1.60.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella 7/. Red (10200) and white (10202) or mixed (10204). Showy perennial having fragrant foliage and spikes of white or red flowers. Requires heavy rich soil and open sunny situation. Improves with age which places it in a very desirable class in the perennial garden. 2 1/2 ft. June July. 1/2 Oz., 60 cts.

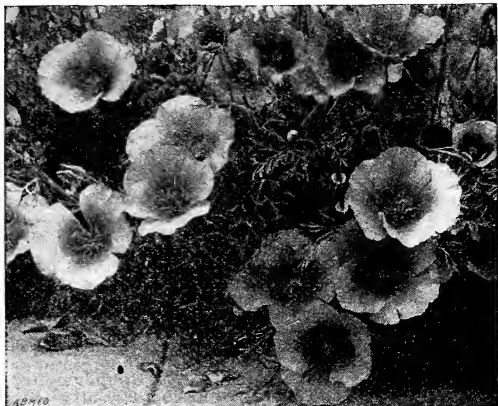
DIGITALIS Gloxiniaeflora 7/ (10214). This is an improved strain of the old sort with pretty spotted gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Their foliage is attractive in the perennial border. Easily grown. Mixture of purple, rose and white. 1/4 Oz., 30 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA Aurantiaca □ (10230) (African Golden Daisy). This is an extremely attractive daisy from Southern Africa. Flowers are 2½-3 inches across, rich, glossy, orange-red with dark disc and halo. Prefer dry sunny position. Sow seed same as Asters. 12-15 in. Aug. to frost. ¼ Oz., 80 cts.

Aurantiaca Hybrida □ (10232). Same as above except in lighter shades from pure white through various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades. ¼ Oz., 50 cts.

DOLICHOS Giganteus □§. (10234) Mauve; (10238) red; (10240) White; (10242) Mixed. Hyacinth Bean, a rapid growing annual climber, free flowering, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sow seed in May, grows 10 ft. Oz., 30 cts.

ECHINOCYSTIS Lobata □§ (10236) (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of our quickest growing annual vines. Ideal for covering fences, trees, trellises, etc. Bright green foliage with sprays white flowers in July and Aug. Oz., 30 cts.



California Poppy

ESCHSCHOLTZIA ○ (California Poppy). One of the best annuals, having delicate silvery foliage and large poppy-like flowers, mostly in yellow shades. Very free bloomers from June on.

Aurantiaca ○ (10326). Dark rich golden orange. Oz., 30 cts.

California, Carmine King, ○ (10335). An extra select strain, pure carmine. Oz., 50 cts.

Cal., Crimson ○ (10343). Oz., 30 cts.

Cal., Rosea ○ (10341). Rose, Oz., 30 cts.

Cal., Orange-Yellow ○ (10344). Oz., 30 cts.

Mandarin ○ (10350). Inner side of petals rich orange, outside brilliant scarlet. Oz., 35 cts.

Maritima, Golden West ○ (10352). Bright yellow with orange center. Oz., 30 cts.

Mixed ○ (10360). Excellent to sow in fields and waste lands. Oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Special. 1 Pkt. each of above 8 kinds, 50 cts.

EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS, see *Lathyrus*.

FOXGLOVE see *Digitalis*.

EUPHORBIA Variegata ○ (10406). Commonly known as Snow-on-the-Mountain. Strong growing annual. The foliage is very ornamental and very desirable for beds. 2 ft. Oz., 40 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK, see *Mirabilis Jalapa*.

GAILLARDIA, Annual Varieties

Showy flowers noted for their profusion, size and brilliancy of flowers. July to Nov. Sow where they are to remain, in April. Excellent for cutting. 1½ ft.

Picta, Josephus ○ (10472). Large red flowers with sulphur yellow border. ¼ Oz., 30 cts.

Picta, Lorenziana ○ (10476). Various colors, mixed. ¼ Oz., 40 cts.

Picta, Choice Mixed ○ (10488). Includes over 14 different sorts. ¼ Oz., 25 cts.

Hardy Varieties

The hardy Gaillardia are undoubtedly the most profuse bloomers of all our perennials. The flowers are ideal for bouquets or in beds. Keep flowers picked, July to frost. 2 ft.

Gr. fl. Compacta ½ (10456). Recent introduction of compact growing varieties, 12-15 inches and on good stems. ¼ Oz., 45 cts.

Mixed ¾ (10460). ¼ Oz., 30 cts.

Grandiflora Bosselaeri ¾ (10448). Purplish brown, bordered yellow. ¼ Oz., 40 cts.

GEUM Atrosanguineum fl. pl. Mrs. Bradshaw, ¾ (10546). A new introduction of this showy perennial. Flowers large, double, brilliant, orange-scarlet. Flowers entire summer. Elegant flowers for bouquets. ¼ Oz., 90 cts.

GLADIOLUS □. The planting of gladiolus seed is very interesting. Many new varieties are gotten in this way. Plant seed early in May and pack the bulbets in dry sand during the winter. Grow on light soil if possible.

Gandavehsis gr. fl. Hybrids □ (10600). A mixture of vivid colors of selected large-flowering species of the latest novelties. ½ Oz., 60 cts.

GODETIA ○. An attractive annual doing well on poor soil. Flowers similar to poppies and in bloom nearly all summer. Deserves more consideration from the flower buyers. Colors are brilliant. 1 ft.

Duchess of Albany (10690). Pure white. ¼ Oz., 30 cts.

Gloriosa (10698). Dwarf, very showy deep blood red. Richest of all. ¼ Oz., 30 cts.

Rosamond (10716). Fiery-rose. ¼ Oz., 30 cts.

Whitney Brilliant (10736). Vivid carmine, edges rose. ¼ Oz., 30 cts.

Mixed Tall Varieties (10756). Include some 28 varieties. ½ Oz., 30 cts.

Mixed Dwarf Varieties (10760). ½ Oz., 35 cts.

Special 1 pkt. each of above 6 kinds, 40 cts.

GOMPHRENA Globosa □ (Globe Amaranth). The flowers resemble clover heads which are dried and used in winter bouquets. Cut when just open, hang up in shade with moderate current of air to dry. 2 ft. White (10770), Pink (10778), Red (10780), Mixed (10784). 1 Oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.60.



• Gourds.

GOURDS Ornamental □§. Gourds are one of the most interesting climbers that we have and especially for children. The fruits are very interesting and ornamental. Plant seed middle of May. 15 to 20 ft. Rapid grower.

Apple-Shaped (9744).

Bottle-Shaped (9745).

Calabash Pipe (9746).

Dipper (9747).

Egg-Shaped (9748).

Hercules Club (9749). Club shaped 4 ft. long.

Luffa (9750). This one makes excellent dish rags.

Pear-Shaped (9751). Striped, very showy.

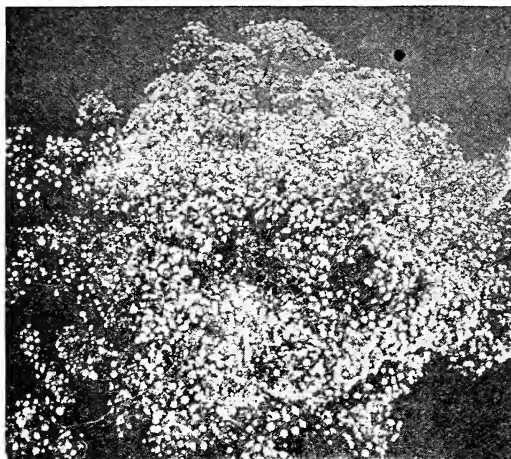
Sugar Trough (9752). Sponge.

Mixed (9753) ○. Oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

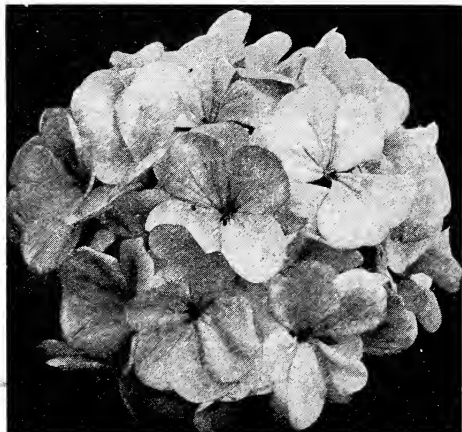
Special 1 pkt. of each of above 10 kinds, 50 cts.
GYPHOPHILA (Baby's Breath). A very easily grown flower. They prefer soil where there is lime, especially the perennial variety. The flowers are small and give a misty effect to bouquets. They are used in large quantities by florists for cutting. 1½-2 ft.

Elegans gr. fl. Alba ○ (10814). Improved form of annual kinds. Sow these in succession so as to keep a continuous supply. Planting can be started Apr. 15th. Oz., 30 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Carminea ○ (10816). Rosy Carmine. Oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Gypsophila—Baby's Breath.



Geranium.

Muralis ○ (10818). Dwarf sort 8-10 in. forming green mounds, covered with pink flowers all during season. Fine for edgings. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 20 cts.

Paniculata ¼ (10822). Very favorite perennial for bouquets. Blooms first year if sown early. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 20 cts.; 1 Oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

HELIENIUM Bigelovii ¼ (10838). Strong growing perennial, very desirable for its yellow fall flowers. 4-5 ft. Good for cutting. Long stems.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflowers). These come in all heights, size of flowers, colors and shapes. A few are perennial. Sow early in May in any good soil.

Annus Purpureus ○ (10856). A striking novelty, giving a welcome change to the sunflower assortment. This variety is attracting justified attention owing to its particular coloring. Around the dark center there is a chestnut-brown band, while the points of the petals show the pure yellow of the ground color. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 75 cts.

Cucumerifolius ○ (10864). Miniature Sunflowers. Abundant bloomer. Small, single, rich yellow flowers. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 35 cts.

Cuc. Nanus Compacta ○ (Perkeo) (10871). Compact bushes 10-15 in. high and 12 in. across. Very charming, June till frost. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 60 cts.

Cuc. Orion ○ (10872). Petals are twisted similar to the Cactus Dahlia. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 50 cts.

Stella ○ (10874). Has larger flowers and with dark centers. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 50 cts.

Hardy Sunflower ¼ (10990). Single flowering perennial. Seeds sown early will flower first year.

California Red Sunflower ○ (10993). A new novelty just out, with red flower.

HELICHRYSUM Monstrosum fl. pl. ○ (Straw Flower). This is the best of the "everlasting" flowers. It is grown in quantities by commercial growers and near Petoskey is being grown to perfection. Cut flowers just before they fully open, hang up in a shady, airy place and dry. Seed should be sown about May 1st. Remove all leaves when drying

- 10924—Scarlet.
- 10923—Silver Globe.
- 10925—Golden Globe.
- 10932—Brown-red.
- 10936—Yellow.
- 10942—Pink.
- 10954—Blood Red, Dwarf.
- 10958—Fiery Red, Dwarf.
- 10926—Choice Mixed. Oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana ¼ (10966). Orange Sunflower. An excellent herbaceous plant with beautiful deep golden yellow flowers measuring 2 in. across which are dandy for cuttings. July-Sept. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 50 cts.

HELIOTROPE ○. Very well known bouquet flower whose delightful perfume is much desired. Sow out doors in May or start indoors in April. Good for bedding.

Saier's Blue (10973). Recent introduction of a rich dark blue with immense clusters of large flowers. This is far the best sort offered and to be especially recommended for commercial growing. $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz., \$2.00. pkt. 20 cts.

Bouquet Parfume (10972). Dark lilac of dwarf compact habit. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.25.

Mixed varieties (10986). $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 80 cts.

HESPERIS ¼ (Sweet Rocket). Excellent perennials, especially for naturalizing amongst the shrubbery or for planting in permanent border. Flowers are spikes of white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. 2-3 ft. June.

Matronalis ¼ (11022). Purple Rocket.

Matronalis Alba ¼ (11024). White Rocket.

Tristis ¼ (11034) (Sweet Rocket). $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25 cts.; 1 Oz., 40 cts.

HEUCHERA Sanguinea Splendens ¼ (11048). One of our finest perennials, flowers improvement on the old sort and with beautiful panicles of bell-like fiery crimson flowers. Valuable for cutting. 1 ft. July-Aug. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 90 cts.

HUMULUS Japonicus □ (11060) (Japanese Hop). Fast growing ornamental climber with dense foliage. Very popular and desirable for screens, arbors, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25 cts.

Variegatus □ (11061) Same except with pretty variegated leaves. Never bothered with insects or disease. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 30 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA Fumariacifolia ○ (11063). Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy. By far the best of the Poppy family for cutting and lasts 5 or 6 days. Seeds sown in May, flowers from middle of July on till frost, 2 ft. and bushy. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS △. The most magnetic of our perennial plants and should be planted in every border. Seed sown up till July produce plants that flower year following. Plant on well drained soil, preferably light, and give plants plenty of air, not crowded, to prevent any chance of rust.

Double Varieties English Strain.

- 6240—White.
- 6264—Dark Rose.
- 6244—Apple Blossom.
- 6266—Crimson.
- 6256—Yellow on dark ground.
- 6273—Lilac.
- 6260—Dark Salmon.
- 6278—Mixed.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., \$1.50.

6280—Collection—12 separate varieties, 55 cts.

6280—Collection—12 separate varieties, 55 cts.

Chater's Double Mixed (6384). $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 45 cts.

Allegheny (6394). Strong growers with beautiful crimped flowers resembling silk. Petals fringed. Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 50 cts.

Single Varieties (7819). Of freer growth than the doubles and very easily grown. Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 45 cts.

Morning Glories

IPOMOEA □§. Climbers of rapid growth. Flowers of varied colors and shapes. Ideal for covering walls, trellises, trees, etc. Soak seed before planting. Plant out doors in May. Delights in a warm and sunny situation. Plant end of May.

Mexicana Grandiflora (11216). Moonflower. Covered with pure white flowers at night and on dull days. Fragrant and as large as 5 in. across. Rapid grower. ½ Oz., 30 cts., 1 Oz., 50 cts.

Quamoclit Red (11226). Cardinal Climber. A rapid growing annual vine and which has become very popular of late years.

Mixed Imperial Japanese (11242) (Emperor Morning Glories.) These are the prettiest of all the Morning Glories. Flowers are of immense size and of all colors. Sow seeds end of May and in warm sunny location. Oz., 30 cts.

KOCHIA Trichophylla □ (11300) (Summer cypress or Fire Bush). Undoubtedly the quickest growing ornamental for effect. Forms pyramidal bushes 3 ft. high of prettiest green foliage which can be used throughout the garden or as hedges. In fall it turns red and produces a beautiful Fall effect. Plant seeds indoor May 1st or out doors at end of May. ½ Oz., 20 cts.

LARKSPUR ○. Very popular annual cut flower which if sown in April will give a large supply of flowers by July, and till frost. 2 ft.

Double Stock Flowered Mixed ○ (5984). Oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.

Double Dwarf Rocket Hyacinth-flowered Mixed ○ (5774). Oz., 55 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

Double Giant Hyacinth-flowered ○. (5870). 1 Oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

LATHYRUS Latifolius ¼§ (Everlasting Sweet Peas). Mixed, (11328). A showy free-growing climber, fine for cutting. Colors red, white and rose. 10 ft. Excellent for cutting. ½ Oz., 50 cts.; 1 Oz., 90 cts.

LIATRIS Spicata ¼ (11600) (Blazing Star). Attractive native hardy plants with beautiful spikes of pink flowers. 3 ft. July-Sept. ¾ Oz., 50 cts.

LINUM Perenne ¼ (11684) (Perennial Flax.) Bright blue flowers, 18 in. ¼ Oz., 30 cts.

Grandiflorum Rubrum ○ (11672). Scarlet flax. An effective and showy bedding plant. Scarlet crimson flowers of long duration. 1 ft.

LOBELIA. There are possibly over 100 distinct varieties of Lobelia all dwarf growing plants and highly desirable for pots, hanging baskets and borders. They flower continuously

from June till frost. Sow seed early indoors in April or out doors end of May. Following varieties are the very best ones. Use the compact kinds for low edgings and pots. The looser kinds for center of beds and baskets.

Cardinalis Queen Victoria ¼ (11718) (Cardinal Flower). Spikes of brilliant scarlet and a dandy perennial. 3 ft. Improvement over old type. Pkt., 20 cts.; ¼ Oz., \$6.00.

Erinus (Gracilis) Hybrida, "Saier" □ (11744). Our novelty. Flowers pure white, light green foliage and very suitable for hanging baskets or beds. This is a distinct hybrid from the old type Gracilis. ¼ Oz., 70 cts.

Erinus, Emperor William □ (11745). Sky-blue flowers and a compact grower. Excellent. ¼ Oz., 65 cts.

Erinus Speciosa, Crystal Palace Compacta □ (11764). This is a very fine strain of Crystal Palace and especially compact for border planting. Dark blue. ¼ Oz., 50 cts.

Collection □ (7317). 12 separate varieties all named, 55 cts.

LUPINUS (Lupins) Annual Sorts. Very easily grown annuals that should be tried in every garden. Long graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers. Best in light loam and prefer little shade. Valuable for cutting. 2 ft.

Hartwegii blue (11846). Oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Hartwegii white (11850). Oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Hartwegii light blue (11852). Oz., 30 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Hartwegii pink (11856). Oz., 30 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Hybridus fl. pl. ○ (11880). Double. Oz., 35 cts.

Quadriflorus fl. pl. ○ (11910). Double. Oz., 45 cts.

Subcarnosus ○ (11914). Deep blue.

Tall Varieties Mixed ○ (11930). Oz., 20 cts., ½ lb., 50 cts.

Half high Varieties Mixed ○ (11932). Oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Polyphyllus Mixed ¼ (11906). Perennial varieties of rose, white and blue. May-June. 3 ft. Oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.

LYCHNIS Haageana Atrosanguinea ¼ (11956) (Jerusalem Cross). Pretty perennial of easy culture for beds or borders. Blooms first year from early sown seed. Dark red with brown-red leaves. 2 ft. ¼ Oz., 90 cts.

Haageana Nana ¼ (11964). Dwarf varieties mixed. ¼ Oz., 75 cts.

LYTHRUM Roseum Superbum ¼ (11974) (Loosestrife). Beautiful perennial with rose colored spikes. July-Sept. 3 ft. Ideal for edge of ponds and wet shades. 1 Oz., 75 cts.



Kochia or Fire Bush.



African Marigolds.

Marigolds

The Marigolds are too well known to need much description. They are fine free flowering annuals of the very easiest culture. They do well in almost any location, but best in rather light soil and full sunshine. They come in all heights, size of flowers, and many colors. Excellent for cut flowers.

TAGETES Erecta fl. pl. □ (Double African Marigolds). The African Marigold produce large self-colored blossoms and are very effective in beds and borders. The varieties come from 18 to 36 in. high. They are very good for cutting.

Tall Varieties

Aurantiaca fl. pl. □ (14042). Orange Prince. Large double golden orange, flowers. Petals double quilled, very showy. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 35 cts.

Sulphurea fl. pl. □ (14044). Lemon Queen, same as above except beautiful lemon yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 35 cts.

Fistulosa Aurantiaca fl. pl. □ (14048). Eldorado. Large double imbricated flowers. Golden orange. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 40 cts.

Tall Double Varieties Mixed □ (14066). Containing over 10 varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 35 cts.

Dwarf Varieties

Nana Aurantiaca fl. pl. □ (14056). Dwarf Orange Prince. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 40 cts.

Nana Fistulosa Aurantiaca fl. pl. □ (14062). Dwarf orange quilled flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 45 cts.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed □ (14068). $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 35 cts.

Collection of 6 separate varieties of African Marigolds, (7436) for 25 cts.

TAGETES Patula fl. pl. (Double French Marigolds). The French Marigolds grow in dense bushes not over 12 or 14 in. high and are noted for their continuous bloom. They are used chiefly for borders or beds. Flowers are smaller than African type and some are beautifully striped.

Aurea fl. pl. □ (14070). Tall double orange. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 30 cts.

Tall Varieties Mixed □ (14084). $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 30 cts.

Nana Grandiflora fl. pl. Golden Ball (14091). Our novelty. Habit dwarf and compact with bright golden flowers. Choice edging variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25 cts.

Nana fl. pl. Sunrise (14105). Our novelty. Remarkable aurora-colored. Very regular dwarf habit and excellent for bedding or borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40 cts.

fl. pl. Robert Beist (14108). Introduction of 1919. Flowers brilliant purple-scarlet. Dwarfs. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40 cts.

Faviflora fl. pl. Lilliput (14113). Dwarf, brownish-red quilled flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 30 cts.

Dwarf French Mixed (14112). $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 30 cts.

Single French Marigolds

Nana, Legion of Honour (T4118). Single flowering, compact bushes, 9 in. tall. Flowers golden-yellow with brownish spots at base of each petal. Flowers entire summer. Ideal for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25 cts.

Nana, Gold-edged (14120). Beautiful dwarf bush, flowers lovely crimson-brown with yellow border. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25 cts.

Signata Pumila (14132). An excellent border plant of very dwarf bushy habit. Densely covered with bright yellow single flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40 cts.

Collection of 12 separate named varieties of French Marigolds for only 45 cts.

Collection of 6 separate named varieties for 25 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU or Four O'clock's (Mirabilis Jalapa). Very popular flowers. Easy culture and does well anywhere. Plants require 12 to 15 inches space. 2 ft. Mixed colors (6560). Oz., 40 cts.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata). Well known hardy annuals. Sow seeds from April to July for continuous bloom all summer. Flowers very fragrant. Pinch tops off when plants are 2 in. high, also thin to 6 in. apart.

Grandiflora Ameliorata Aurea ○ (13402) (Golden Queen). Compact growth with dense trusses of golden yellow flowers. Very pretty. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 30 cts.

Gr. fl. Bismarck ○ (13406). A fine improvement on Machet. A German strain, very strong grower with large, reddish-tinted flower. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 50 cts.

Gr. fl. Gabriele (Imperialis) ○ (13414). This is a very robust variety with long dense trusses of fine red flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40 cts.

Gr. fl. Goliath ○ (13418). Well known variety of brilliant bright red flowers excellent for house culture. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 65 cts.

Gr. fl. Machet ○ (13420). Fine variety, compact, robust growth and excellent for pot culture. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40 cts.

Gr. fl. Golden Machet ○ (13422). Same but of a beautiful golden yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40 cts.

Gr. fl. Pumila Compacta ○ (13436). This is an exceedingly effective variety for pots. Red flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 50 cts.

Finest Mixed Varieties ○ (13438). $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 35 cts.

Collection (7396) of 8 separate named varieties for only 35 cts., 6 varieties (7397) for 25 cts.

PACKETS 10c

All seed offered are sold in large 10c packets, unless marked otherwise.

MYSOTIS (Forget-me-not). These beautiful half-hardy perennials bloom the first season and do best in moist shady places. Give some protection during winter. Sow seed anytime from early spring till mid-summer. The Alpestris and Dissitiflora varieties flower in April and are used largely for beds and borders in connection with pansies and spring flowering bulbs. The Palustris varieties flower in May and continue till Fall.

Alpestris, Indigo Blue △ (12232). 9 in. The deepest blue variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 90 cts.

Alp. Robusta gr. fl. △ (Eliza Ponrobert) (12262). Of strong sturdy growth, 10 in. Clear blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 50 cts.

Alp. Victoria △ (12277). An exceedingly beautiful variety with large heads of clear indigo blue flowers. Plants bushy and compact. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.10.

Alp. Victor a Rosea △ (12282). Same with pretty rose colored flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 90 cts.

Dissitiflora △ (12290). Dwarf compact habit with exquisite sky-blue flowers especially desirable for planting amongst pansies and spring flowering bulbs. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.20.

Palustris Semperflorens △ (12310). An ever-blooming variety with pretty clear blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 60 cts.

Finest Mixed Seed of Alpestris Varieties (12238). $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 65 cts.

Collection of 10 separate named varieties for only 45 cts.



Nasturtiums.

Nasturtiums (Tropaeolum)

Of the entire list of flowers Nasturtiums and Sweet Peas head the list for popularity with twice as much Nasturtiums planted as Sweet Peas. They are of the very simplest culture. Plant seeds about 1 in. deep, the end of May, or indoors in small pots or boxes first of May. The foliage is very tender and easily killed by frosts. Give a sunny location and rich well drained soil. They all bloom continuously until frosts in the fall.

Tall or Climbing Varieties (Tropaeolum Majus)

These grow from 6 to 10 feet and are excellent for covering unsightly objects such as railings, stumps, etc.

Chameleon (14199). Different richly colored flowers on same plant.

Cloth of Gold (14200). Beautiful even golden color.

Crimson (14204). Crimson flowers.

Dunnett's Orange (14210). Beautiful orange red.

King Theodore (14218). Deep crimson with beautiful dark foliage.

Prince Henry (14224). Lemon colored, beautifully spotted and tipped with red.

Scheuerianum (14230). Yellow, spotted and marbled with a brown-red.

Schulzii (14232). Rich deep scarlet.

Vesuvius (14236). A beautiful brilliant rose.

Von Moltke (14234). Dark rose.

Tall Mixed (14240). Finest varieties only.

Above varieties. Oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., 80 cts.

Collection (7450). Packets of 12 separate named varieties for only 40 cts.

Tom Thumb Dwarf or Bedding Varieties Tropaeolum Majus Nanum

This class grows only 10 to 12 in. high and are used for beds both separate formal beds and also as clumps of flowers in large borders. Both the tall and dwarf kinds are equally valuable, the only difference being in the use you care to make of them.

Aurora (14260). Chrome yellow, lower petals veined with dark carmine.

Chameleon (14266). Straw-colored flaked and veined red, dark leaves.

Cloth of Gold (14268). Golden foliage and scarlet flowers.

Crystal Palace Gem (14272). Straw-colored marbled brown and red.

Empress of India (14274). Fiery crimson with dark foliage.

King of Tom Thumbs (14280). Intense scarlet, dark foliage.

King Theodore (14282). Dark blood red with dark foliage.

Ladybird (14284). Beautiful orange flaked purple.

Prince Henry (14288). Cream spotted and tipped red.

Regelianum (14292). Deep purplish crimson.

Vesuvius (14300). Beautiful salmon rose with dark foliage.

Mixed (14304). Many varieties besides the above. Oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.70.

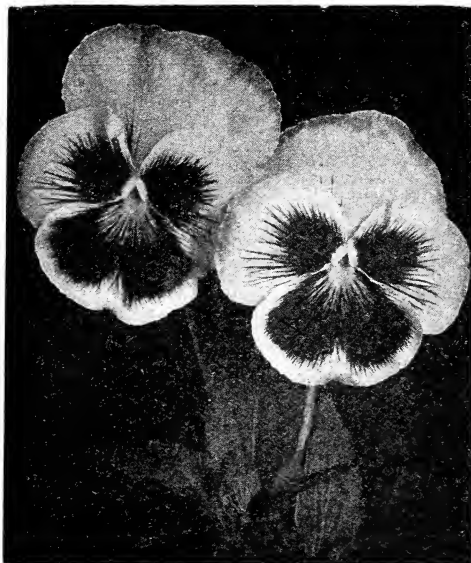
NICOTIANA Affinis Hybrida □ (12407) (Tobacco Plant). Beautiful annual with sweet-scented tubular flowers. These are an improvement over the old form and come in different shades. 2-3 ft. Continual bloomers.

NIGELLA Damascena fl. pl. ○ (12435) (Love in a Mist). An easily grown annual. Flowers and foliage curious looking but pretty. Blue and white mixed. 1 ft. ½ Oz., 20 cts.

Pansies

Pansies require a protected place in the garden, more especially against the hot dry winds during the summer. The soil must be well drained and a little towards the light side. While they cannot stand excessive moisture still they cannot stand droughts. Such a location where they may be protected from the afternoon sun would be ideal. Pansies will do extra well along our lake shores. Seeds can be started either indoors in March or out doors in April or May. Plantings are also made the latter part of August and the plants transplanted in Sept. for an early start in the spring. Some light protection must be given them during the winter to prevent heaving of the plants. They need plenty of food, the soil must be enriched before planting, in order to grow the big flowers.

We offer, we believe the largest assortment of Pansy seed in the country. We have sold seed grown in Michigan and also western seed but the seed that comes from Germany has given us the best results here in Michigan. While Pansies can be grown to perfection in the state of Washington, the seed does not reproduce the same



Pansies.

in our dryer climate. Our grower is beyond doubt the most painstaking Pansy grower in the world and we have offered nothing but these strains for the last three years.

We classify the Pansy according to its right classification which will help our customers for comparison purposes.

Viola Cornuta (Tufted Pansies)

The Tufted Pansies do not have as large a flower as the rest but are much better bloomers. Seed sown in April will flower from June till frost. The flowers are distinct and clear and where effects are wanted they are especially desirable.

- White Perfection** ½ (14524). Pure white and a very large flower. ¼ Oz., \$1.35.
Perfection ½ (14526). Deep purplish blue, a dandy. ¼ Oz., \$1.35.
Finest Mixed ½ (14531). About 12 different varieties. ¼ Oz., \$1.00.

Viola Tricolor Maxima

- Large Flowering French** Δ (14564). These come mostly in yellow, violet and white shades. ¼ Oz., 90 cts.
Barnot's large Blotched Giants Δ (14568). These are charming brown-red and bronze shades and with large blotches. ¼ Oz., \$2.00.
Cassier's Five Blotched Giants Δ (14574). This is the very best mixture of these beautiful blotched varieties. Colors are magnificent. ¼ Oz., \$2.00.

Saier's Goliath (Germania or Masterpiece) Δ (14580). A very remarkable new type of gigantic blooms each petal being conspicuously curled or frilled giving the flowers a double appearance. ¼ Oz., \$2.00.

Orchideaefflora Mixed (14582). A new race embracing many interesting combinations of color. Great range of pretty delicate tints such as cream, pale mauve, bluish primrose, orange, rose, etc. ¼ Oz., \$1.50.

Trimardeau Large Stained Parisian Δ (14588). This is a special mixture of large flowering Pansies in white and yellow shades with clearly defined five blotched flowers predominating. Beautiful. ¼ Oz., \$1.20.

Cassier's and Trimardeau Mixed Δ (14590). ¼ Oz., \$1.00.

Baron de Rothschild Δ (14608). A lovely mixture of large blotched varieties, splendid in every way, being rich in color and of perfect form. ¼ Oz., \$1.60.

Yellow with Dark Eye Δ (14622). This is a very pretty combination. ¼ Oz., \$1.00.

Emperor Frederick Δ (14634). Deep purple, with golden bronze center, edge scarlet and yellow. Very pretty. ¼ Oz., \$1.00.

Emperor William Δ (14636). A very showy ultramarine blue with large purple-violet blotches. ¼ Oz., \$1.00.

Lord Beaconsfield Δ (14638). Purplish-violet shading to white on upper petals. Excellent. ¼ Oz., \$1.00.

Orchideaefflora Superba Δ (14653). This is a very rich mixture of dark tints of red and golden shades predominating and with red-brown markings. Excellent. ¼ Oz., \$1.50.

Purple with Gold Border Δ (14668). Excellent combination of color. ¼ Oz., 95 cts.

Trimardeau, Vulcan (14759). Magnificent deep red with five very large black spots, frilled petals. Giant flowers. ¼ Oz., \$2.00.

Poppies (Papaver)

Poppies must be sown very early in the spring and to lengthen the flowering season, seed should be sown every week during April and early May. Do not sow too thickly. Pick flowers just before they expand and they will last several days cut. Poppies do not stand transplanting well.

Danebrog (Danish Flag) ○ (12550). Scarlet with white spots inside of each petal, single. ½ Oz., 25 cts.

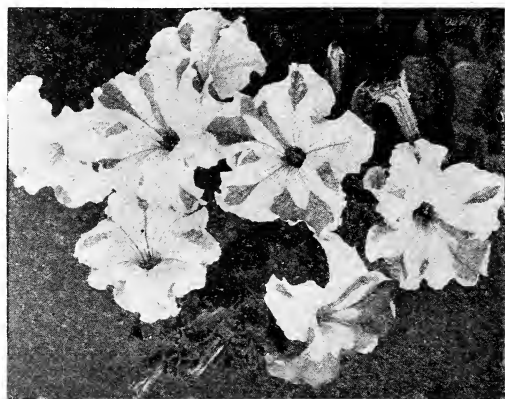
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy Mixed) ½ ○ (12578). Beautiful border plants with bright delicate colors. Bloom first year if sown early. 1 ft. ½ Oz., 75 cts.

Oriental Hybridum ½ (12583). These are beautiful hybrids of the very popular Oriental Poppy. Flowers very large and extra showy. 3 ft. ½ Oz., 60 cts.

Paeoniflorum ○ (12586). Peony flowered. New Hybrids. Double peony like flowers. 2 ft. ½ Oz., 25 cts.

Rhoeas Shirley ○ (12592). Rev. Wilks re-selected strain. This is an extra quality strain. Flowers single with shining silky texture. ½ Oz., 25 cts.

Mixed Annual Poppies ○ (12610). ½ Oz., 20 cts.
PENTSTEMON Gentianoides Grandiflorus ½ (12652). Large new hybrids. Large spikes of Gloxina-like flowers in various colors. Excellent for beds. Seeds sown in Feb. or March flower same season. 2-3 ft. ¼ Oz., 90 cts.



Petunias □

Petunias are too well known to need much description. Seeds can be started indoors in March and transplanted outdoors about June 1st or they may be sown out doors about the middle of May. They require a rich, well drained soil. They are ideal for hot sunny positions and flower continuously. They are used in large quantities in porch baskets and baskets, for beds or in large clumps in the garden or amongst shrubbery. We list as large a list of varieties as can be found anywhere in the country. The seed we offer is of the very best quality and must not be compared by price. All the separate kinds are foreign grown, where much hand pollinating can be done, which is necessary for improved strains.

The kinds offered include those especially adapted for hanging baskets, those for bedding purposes, the large flowered kinds used both in beds and boxes, the fringed flowered kinds and the double flowered, all have their place.

Hybrida-Extra Fine Mixed (12686). For large plantings of beds in parks, etc., all colors. ½ Oz., 60 cts.

Howard's Star (12696). Velvety dark purple with distinct white star in center. For bedding and baskets. ¼ Oz., \$1.00.

Nana Compacta, Snowball (12706). Very dwarf, white flowers. Excellent for edges of beds in shrubbery, etc. ¼ Oz., 80 cts.

Nana, Rose of Heaven (12708). One of our novelties last season. Plants are compact, globular habit, producing a profusion of bell shaped fiery pink flowers standing upright on short stems. Excellent for pot culture. ¼ Oz., \$1.00.

Hybrida Grandiflora, Queen of the Balconies (12724). Improved Admiration. Our novelty. Dark Indigo-blue with five pure white ray-like stripes. Very beautiful for balconies, window boxes, etc. Packet 20 cts.

Hybrida Grandiflora, Choice Mixed (12717). Excellent for beds or for porch boxes or baskets. Packet 20 cts.

Hybrida gr. fl. Fimbriata (12782). These are the finest fringed varieties mixed. Packet 20 cts.

Hybrida Grandiflora fl. pl. (12796). The best in mixed double Petunias. Remember in all double Petunias a small per cent come single. Packet 20 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII □ The annual Phlox are of the very easiest flowers to grow. Sow seed about May 15th. Most any soil will do although they prefer a loam and a sunny position. They flower nearly all summer. Colors brilliant. 1½-2 ft. Mixed varieties (12966) ¼ Oz., 60 cts.

PHLOX DECUSSATA ♀ (13112). Perennial Phlox. This is the common Perennial Phlox so popular in all gardens. Seed saved from only specimens and will produce many valuable new seedlings. Seed is slow to germinate and it is best to sow in Sept. the seed then growing, transplanting the following May. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.50.

PORTULACA Grandiflora □ An annual with bright flowers, loving sandy location in full sunshine. Flowers all summer and ideal for sunny banks, etc. 6 inches.

Single Mixed (13182). $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 45 cts.

Double Mixed (13186). $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.00.

Primroses

Most of the Primroses are best suited for growing indoors. They are one of the most popular winter plants for the florist. Those varieties for growing out doors need protection. All of our Primrose seed is grown by a specialist in Primulas and our seed will be found of the very highest strains.

PRIMULA Chinensis. This class make excellent winter pot plants. Seed should be sown in Aug. for winter flowers. We can deliver seeds on contract to florists on 21 separate varieties. Price on named varieties generally run around \$1.50 to \$2.00 per 1000 seeds, or about \$20.00 per oz., according to variety wanted.

Choice Mixed Seeds (13346). Pkt. 20 cts. 1000 seeds \$1.50.

PRIMULA Obconica. The most popular of all for winter pot plants. Seed are generally sown in Aug. for the second winter, carrying the plants over during the summer in cold frames. We can supply on contract 17 separate varieties in gigantea, grandiflora and fimbriata types. The grandiflora type is the freest bloomer but the gigantea have the larger flowers. Prices on named varieties on contract run about 50 cts. per 1000 seeds.

Grandiflora Hybrida $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (13272). Pkt. 20 cts.

PYRETHRUM Parthenifolium Aureum ♀ (13376) (Gold Feather). Used very much for edging and carpet bedding. Foliage is a pretty golden color. Oz., 45 cts.

Hybridum ♀ (13363). Daisy-like flowers in white and all shades of red with bright yellow centers. They are extra good for cut flowers and make very pretty plants. June, 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., \$1.00.

RHODANTHE □ (13462) (Swan River Everlasting). Charming annuals with flowers that can be saved for winter bouquets. Valuable for pots. Do best on a rich sandy soil and where warm. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 40 cts.

RICINUS □ (Castor Oil Bean). Large ornamental plants grown mostly for their tropical effect. Excellent for center of beds or for individual plants.

Sanguineus (13498). The largest and best. Seeds are beautifully marked. Plants come in both light and dark green leaves. Oz., 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Mixed (13524). Many different kinds. Oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.

RUDBECKIA Bicolor Superba ○ (13540). Cone flower. Bright yellow flowers with brown disc and florets golden yellow. Very effective and excellent cut flowers. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 30 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS Variabilis (13621). Emperor type. Very large flowers, almost orchid-like, penciled and veined in rich colors. Seed can be sown indoors in April or outdoors after danger of frost is past. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40 cts.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage). Salvia is one of the most popular bedding plants. Its bright red spikes make a beautiful showing. They are used with Cannas, Geraniums, and many other like plants. Seed can be started indoors as early as March, or out doors about middle of May. Seed must be kept at 60 degrees while germinating, otherwise you will get a poor stand. 2 ft.

Splendens, Fire Ball $\frac{1}{2}$ (13674). Compact type and the best for beds. The seed we offer is foreign grown and of extra high quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 70 cts.; 1 Oz., \$2.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

Farinacea $\frac{1}{2}$ (13648). Flowers lavender-blue and is very pretty. Grow same as above. 2-3 ft.

SCABIOSA ○ These are excellent for cut flowers. The colors are in exquisite shades. Also known as Mourning Bride. Sow seed about May first. July till frost. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Large Flowering Double. White (7024), Flesh (7030), Cherry Red (7034), Brick Red (7038), Lilac (7044), Fairy Queen, Light Blue (7050). Oz., 30 cts. Mixed (7056). Oz., 25 cts.

Caucasica Mixed ♀ (13730). Very similar to above. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.00.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). These are very easily grown. Sow seeds during May and they come into flower quickly. Very free bloomers. Good for cuttings and can also be grown for winter house plants for which purpose they should be sown in Fall. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft.

Grandiflora Hybrids ○ (13752). Rose and amber shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 35 cts.

Garaway's Hybrids ○ (13753). $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz., 40 cts.

SEDUM ♀ Sometimes called "Live-for-Ever". They are very suitable for stone walls and rockeries. They do well in dry places. Flower is very pretty and is produced late in season.

Spurium Atroroseum ♀ (13818). Dark rose color, $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.40.

Spurium ♀ (13816). Light Pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.20.

STATICE Latifolia ♀ (13992) (Sea Lavender). Beautiful perennial producing panicles of minute flowers which are excellent for cutting and especially for bouquets or for drying for winter. Blue, 2 ft. Oz., 40 cts.

SAIER'S SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are too well known to need much description. They are of the very easiest culture there being but a few points that must be observed in growing them. Seeds should be sown very early for success. Plant as early as March and not later than May 1st. Seeds should be soaked before planting if done late in season. The soil must be well drained and well enriched. Soil more along the sandy order seems to give best results, although any soil with plenty of organic matter will do. Plant seeds 2 inches deep, covering with 1 inch of soil and later hoeing in soil against the plants but not covering up. This gets the roots deep into the soil. Provide support as soon as plants are up. Failure to do this weakens plants. Be very careful to have the bottom of your support rigid so as not to disturb the roots. Inoculation of the seeds is very beneficial and should be tried. Do not allow seeds to form but cut flowers regularly. If you should be bothered with green fly spray with cold water or with nicotine if unsuccessful. Use care in getting either plants or soil wet on cold days or nights to avoid mildew, also the plants can stand the cold better when on the dry side.

The following are Spencer type peas. The large wavy kinds and are by far the best for flowers.

Blue Monarch (11491). Large wavy flower of rich deep navy blue.

Constance Hinton (11492). Very large white, seed black.

Dobbie's Cream (11499). The best and largest primrose, yellow.

Fiery Cross (11505). A beautiful fiery scarlet.

Florence Nightingale (11506). A favorite large, pure lavender.

Hercules (11515). A strong growing rose-pink. Large size.

King Manuel (11519). Giant wavy lustrous maroon.

King White (11521). Finest white seeded white variety.

Margaret Atlee (11524). The best strong growing rich pink.

Queen White (11552). Large wavy white.

Royal Purple (11553). The best rich royal purple.

Scarlet Emperor (11555). Extra large rich deep scarlet.

Thomas Stevenson (11558). A beautiful orange-scarlet.

Wedgewood (11561). Bright silvery blue.

Mixed. Very choicest kinds (11482).

Price. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.60.

TRITOMA ♀ (14194) (Red Hot Poker). Easily grown from seeds and if sown early will flower same year. Plant on light soil if possible. Flowers fiery-orange color. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 80 cts.



Zinnias.

XERANTHEMUM Mixed ○ (14852). This is one of the prettiest of the "everlasting" flowers. Flowers come in white, pink and purple and are very showy. They are very good dried for winter bouquets. Sow early in May. 4 ft. Oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Verbenas

VERBENA □. These are amongst the most popular of the bedding plants. Seed can be either started indoors or planted out in May, and will flower in July and until frost. The flowers form in heads 2 to 3 inches across. Very free blooming, 1-2 ft.

Auriculæiflora (14428). Splendid mixture. ½ Oz., 30 cts.

Defiance (14442). Brilliant scarlet. ½ Oz., 35 cts.

Rose and Pink Shades (14444). ½ Oz., 35 cts.

Scarlet Firefly with White Eye (14445). ½ Oz., 40 cts.

Pink Shades (14446). ½ Oz., 35 cts.

Blue Shades (14447). ½ Oz., 35 cts.

Purple Shades (14448). ½ Oz., 35 cts.

Lucifer (14449). Brilliant scarlet, mammoth flowers. ½ Oz., 65 cts.

Mammoth White (14450). ½ Oz., 35 cts.

Italian Striped (14451). Large flowering hybrids. ½ Oz., 50 cts.

Mixed (14426). Best mixed. ½ Oz., 30 cts.

VALERIANA ¼ Showy hardy border plant producing large corymbs of red flowers fine for cutting, 2 ft.

Coccinea (14398). Scarlet.

Rubra (14400). Red.

Zinnias

ZINNIA □. The Zinnia is one of the most showy and brilliant annuals we have. Seed sown out doors in May will produce flowers in Aug. and until frost. Zinnias are divided into the tall and dwarf growing varieties.

Mammoth Flowered Orange (14907), **Crimson and Purple shades** (14911), **Burnt orange** (14912), **Crimson** (14909), **Rose shades** (14925), **Scarlet** (14918), **Finest Mixed** (14926). Oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Double. Mixed (14966). Smaller flowers. Oz., 30 cts.

INDEX

Achillea	55	Butternut	79	Egg Plant	21	Linum	63	Roses	48, 49
Aconitum	55	Cabbage	9, 11	Elder	42	Lobelia	63	Rudbeckia	67
Acroclinium	55	Calendulas	58	Elm	46	Lupinus	63	Rue	15
Adonis	55	Calliopsis	58	Euphorbia	61	Lychnis	63	Rutabaga	34
Ageratum	55	Canary Bird Vine	58	Evergreens	47	Lythrum	63	Rye Grass	37
Agrostemma	55	Candytuft	58	Everlastings	62	Mag-O-Tite	24	Saffron	15
Akebia	51	Cannas	58	Everlasting Peas	63	Maples	46	Sage	15
Alfalfa	36	Canterbury Bells	59	Euonymus	42	Marigold	64	Salpiglossis	67
Almond	41	Caraway	15	Fennel	15	Marjoram	15	Salsify	28
Alyssum	55	Carrot	8	Ferns	50	Marvel of Peru	64	Salvia	50, 67
Amorpha	41	Castor Oil Bean	67	Fire Bush	63	Matrimony Vine	51	Savory	15
Amaranthus	55	Catalpa	46	Forget-me-not	61	Meadow Fescue	37	Scabiosa	67
Ammobium	55	Cauliflower	7	Forsythia	42	Melons	19, 20	Schizanthus	67
Ampelopsis	51, 55	Cedars	47	Four O'clock	42	Mononette	64	Sedum	67
Anchusa	55	Celery	14	Foxglove	60	Morning Glory	59, 63	Shasta Daisy	53
Anise	15	Celery	14	Gaillardia	60	Mushrooms	21	Snapdragon	56
Anemone	55	Centauria	59	Geranium	51	Mustard	61	Snowball	45
Anthemis	56	Chamaepeuce	59	Geum	61	Nasturtium	65	Snowberry	44
Apples	70	Chairanthus	59	Gladiol	1, 2, 64	Nicotiana	65	Spinach	28
Apricots	75	Cherry	72	Globe Amaranth	61	Nigella	65	Spiraea	47
Aquilegia	56	Chestnut	46, 79	Godetia	61	Oats	39	Spruces	47
Arabis	56	Chicory	21	Gooseberries	77	Onions	22-24	Squash	28
Arctotis	56	Chrysanthemum	59	Gourds	61	Orchard Grass	37	Statice	67
Artichoke	21	Cineraria	59	Grapes	76	Pansy	65	Strawberries	80
Ash	46	Clarkia	59	Helenium	62	Parsley	25	Strawflowers	62
Asparagus	40, 58	Clematis	51	Helichrysum	62	Parsnip	23	Sudan Grass	38
Asters	56, 57	Clovers	36	Heliopsis	62	Peaches	73	Sunflowers	39, 62
Aubletia	58	Cobaea	59	Heliotrope	62	Pears	74	Sweet Alyssum	55
Bachelor's Button	61	Cockscomb	59	Hesperis	62	Peas	26, 27	Sweet Corn	12, 13
Balloon Vine	58	Coleus	58	Heuchera	62	Pentstemon	56	Sweet Peas	67
Balm	15	Columbine	56	Hollyhocks	62	Peony	53	Sweet William	60
Balsam	58	Coreopsis	59	Honeysuckle	42, 51	Peppers	21	Swiss Chard	7
Baptisia	41	Coriander	15	Horshound	15	Perennial Plants	52	Syringa	43
Barberry	41	Corn Salad	14	Horse Radish	40	Petunia	50, 66	Tamarix	45
Barley	39	Cosmos	60	Hubam	38	Phlox	66	Thyme	15
Basil, Sweet	15	Crab Apple	46, 71	Hunemannia	62	Pie Plant	40	Timothy	37
Beans	4, 5	Cress	14	Hydrangea	43	Pine Trees	47	Tomatoes	32, 33
Beets	6, 7	Crimson Rambler	49	Hyslop Crab	15	Pinks	60	Tritoma	68
Begonia	58	Cucumber	16, 17	Apple	15	Plums	43, 75	Trumpet Vine	51
Bellis Daisy	58	Currants	77	Indian Currant	44	Pop Corn	15	Turnips	34
Bittersweet	51	Cyclamen	60	Iris	50	Poplars	46	Valeriana	68
Blackberry	79	Dahlia	3, 60	Japanese Hop	62	Portulaca	67	Vegetable Plants	40
Blazing Star	63	Dandelion	15	Japanese Quince	42	Potatoes	35	Verbena	68
Blue Grass	37	Datura	60	Juniper	47	Primroses	67	Vetch	39
Bocconia	58	Delphinium	60	Kale	21	Privet	44	Vinca	60
Boltonia	58	Deutzia	42	Kerria	43	Pumpkin	25	Walnut	79
Borage	15	Dewberry	79	Kochia	63	Purple Fringe	42	Watermelon	19, 20
Borecole	21	Dictamnus	60	Kohl Rabi	21	Pyrethrum	67	Weigela	45
Boston Ivy	51	Dianthus	60	Kudzu Vine	51	Radish	30, 31	White Clover	37
Brachycome	58	Dill	15	Larkspur	60, 62	Rape	39	Wisteria	51
Browallia	58	Dimorphotheca	61	Lavender	15	Raspberries	37	Wild Cucumber	17
Brussels Sprouts	8	Dogwood	42, 46	Lettuce	17, 18	Red Top	37	Wormwood	15
Buddleia	41	Dutchman's Pipe	51, 56	Liatris	63	Rhodanthe	67	Xeranthemum	68
		Vine	51, 56	Lilac	43	Rosemary	15	Zinnia	68

NURSERY DEPARTMENT



Nursery Stock for Michigan

We have shipped thousands of fruit trees to Michigan fruit growers and specialize in the varieties and sizes best suited under our Michigan conditions. We are positive that you will find our terms, our grades and our service the most satisfactory.

OUR NURSERIES. In the past we have grown limited amounts of fruit stocks here near Lansing, but beginning this year, most of our shipments will come direct from our different growing stations. Only in the case of small assorted orders will they come from Lansing. We mention this as it happens some customers expect to secure stock here.

SUBSTITUTING. It is seldom that it is necessary for us to substitute one variety for another, but in case of uncommon varieties or those of short crop, we sometimes are over-sold and unless we can substitute at time of shipment, we will have to refund. Please mark your order, "No Substitutions" if not satisfactory to substitute. All substitution will be correctly marked and of similar varieties of same or better value.

SHIPMENTS. All shipments of nursery stock are not sent prepaid. In choosing between mail and express, remember that large trees must go by express. On small shipments, such as Grapes, Strawberries, etc., mail is generally better. Shipments will go out as early in the spring as possible.

CARE OF SHIPMENT UPON ARRIVAL. As soon as your nursery stock arrives, unpack. Do not let the sun or wind get at the roots. Protect them from all unnecessary drying out,

both tops and roots. Keep in cool place and cover the roots very carefully with at least a foot of soil. If heeled in the field, slant the tops towards the north so as to prevent as much sunshine as possible in the tops.

PLANTING. Especially with small fruits and also where you have but a few trees to plant, it is always a good thing to "mud" the roots before planting. Mix up some good garden soil with water so that it is about like thick cream and dip the roots in this so that the mud clings and covers the entire root system. Plant immediately. You can never lose a plant using this method. In case of tender barked trees, such as Peaches, always try to set same side to sun as grown in nursery. You can generally tell by the looks of bark. Plant a little deeper also.

NON-WARRANTY. While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund amount paid, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of the Nursery Stock, Seeds, Plants, or Bulbs we sell.

GRADES AND SIZES. All of our trees and plants are quoted in named sizes; for example, 2-3 feet, 3-4 feet, etc., and not as "Planter's Grade," "Double XX," "Mail Size," etc., which may mean any one of the above named sizes, consequently misleading. Be sure and specify exact sizes wanted when ordering.

Signed,

HARRY E. SAIER CO., Inc.

SAIER'S SPECIAL HOME ORCHARD OFFER.

Every year we always have a little more of a variety than we have sold. It may be one variety this year and another next. We select these to cover the different seasons and will send you 6 apples, 2 cherries, 2 plums, 2 pears and 3 peaches, all different, for \$6.00, by express, f. o. b. Nursery. Regular price is \$9.30. This is an excellent offer and a real bargain.

Orders shipped promptly.

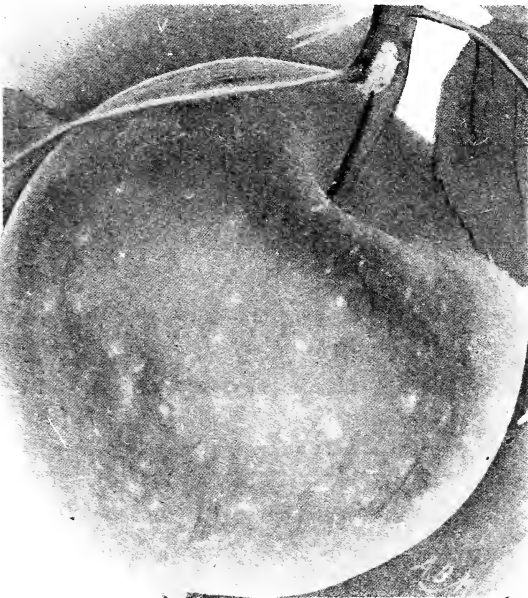
Apples in Your Own Orchard

There is no argument against an orchard on every farm and a few fruit trees in every garden. We suggest that you plan to order, every year, a few trees, thus keeping the farm orchard permanent. While we list a large number of varieties, we would recommend for your main planting, the following varieties recommended by the State Horticultural Society and the Michigan Agricultural College.

Lower Peninsula, southern half: Duchess, Wealthy, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, McIntosh Red, Fameuse (Snow), Rhode Island Greening, Canada Red, Northern Spy.

Lower Peninsula, northern half: Same as southern except Duchess and Spy, and add Wagener.

Northern Peninsula: Yellow Transparent, Duchess, Wealthy, McIntosh Red, Fameuse, Northwestern Greening, Alexander, Wolf River. However, there are many other varieties planted and recommended for the home garden, all of which we list. The above represent the largest sellers.



Wealthy Apple.

Summer Apples

EARLY HARVEST. Medium; pale yellow; fine flavor; sub-acid; very productive; good either for fresh fruit or for cooking. July and August.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; crimson; showy; juicy, with rich, sub-acid flavor; bears early; hardy. July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A Russian Apple of splendid quality. The hardest and finest early Apple grown. Ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large; pale yellow, sub-acid. A very young bearer and entirely hardy. One of the best market sorts.

Fall Apples

ALEXANDER. Large, beautiful deep crimson; flesh yellowish-white, crisp, tender, rather acid; recommended for kitchen and market. October.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. The best known of the Russian Apples. Succeeds everywhere, even in the Northwest where most varieties fail, and yields well in all sections. Fruit large, rounded, striped with red and yellow; tender, juicy, of best quality for cooking and esteemed for dessert. Trees bear young, abundantly; very hardy. August and September.

PRICES ON APPLE TREES.

		Each	10	25	100
Light.	3-4 feet	.....\$0.60	\$5.00	\$13.00	\$40.00
Heavy.	3-4 feet	......70	6.00	16.75	50.00
Stocky.	4-5 feet	......75	7.00	18.50	60.00
Large.	5-7 feet	......85	8.25	20.00	70.00
1-yr. trees.	3-4 feet	......55	5.25	12.25	37.00
1-yr. trees.	4-5 feet	......60	5.50	12.50	42.00

Add 10 per cent to above prices on orders to be delivered f. o. b. Lansing. This prepays carrying charges. All orders to be delivered elsewhere we send carrying charges collect or f. o. b. Nursery.

FALL PIPPIN. Large, and when fully ripe, a beautiful yellow. Flesh is tender, rich and of good quality; especially good for culinary purposes. Tree is hardy and long-lived, growing to great size. September to December.

MIDEN'S BLUSH. Of uniformly large size; smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. A good market sort because of its attractiveness and the tree's heavy crops. September and October.

Winter Apples

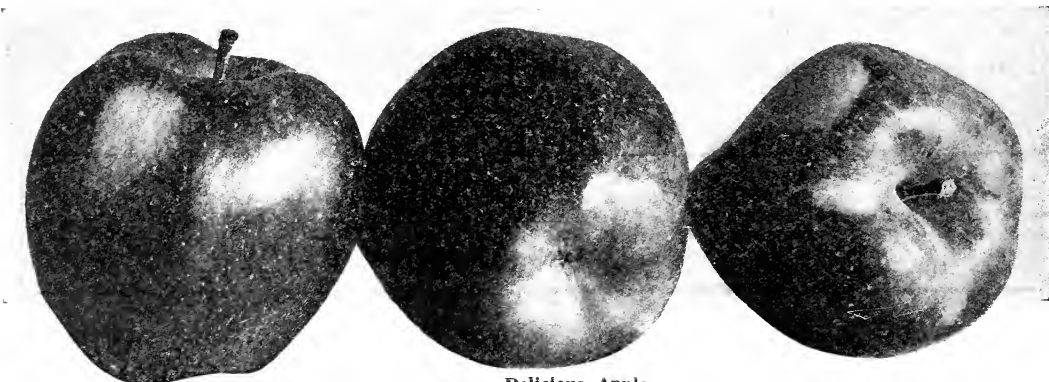
BALDWIN. One of the best and most popular winter Apples. Tree vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, round; skin deep red; flesh white, of rich, juicy, sub-acid flavor. Highly valued market variety as it is very showy.

BANANA. Large, very showy, roundish; deep yellow with red cheek. November till spring. Has a banana perfume; tender and delicious.

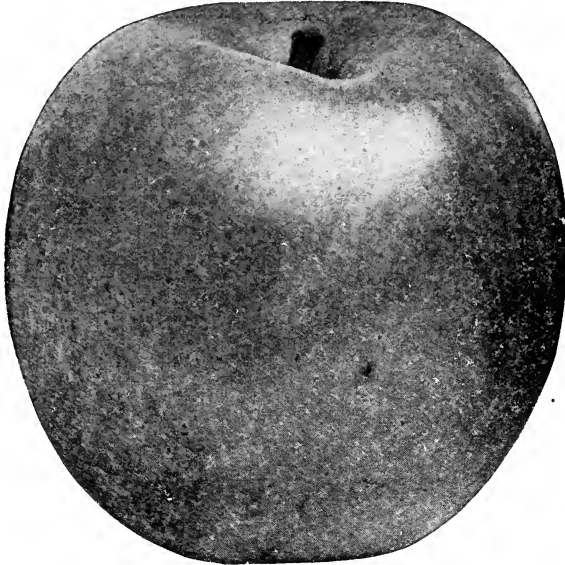
DELICIOUS. This Apple is all that its name suggests. It originated in the State of Iowa, and has made its way to every section of the country. It is a splendid Apple everywhere and the peculiar hardness of the tree makes it an especially valuable variety to grow. Large, with surface almost covered with a brilliant, beautiful dark red blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing. With aroma delightfully fragrant. Flesh fine-grained, crisp, juicy, melting, and withal delicious. In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. It is one of the strongest, hardiest, and most vigorous growers. Rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). One of our finest dessert fruits. Of medium size, smooth, regular, deep crimson; tender, melting, delightful flavor. The tree is vigorous and hardy, succeeds especially well in the North. November to January.

GANO. An improved Ben Davis, adding to the good qualities of that variety a much handsomer fruit of deep, dark red, that brings ready sale in market. December to March.



Delicious Apple.



Grimes Golden Apple.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy, rich, acid. The old reliable winter cooking Apple, and also good for dessert.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, round, mottled and red; flesh light yellow, crisp, juicy and slightly acid. A great favorite which maybe has advanced a little further than most others toward undoing the fatalities of that first Apple in Eden. Plant it for your own and the coming generation's improvement. November to February.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. A favorite for all purposes. Medium size, conical; red on yellow; flesh fine, crisp, high flavored. November to April.

TALMAN SWEET. Medium size, pale yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich, sweet. November to April.

WAGENER. Deep red; medium to large; flesh firm; sub-acid, well flavored. Bears young and yields good annual crops. December to March. More suitable for southern Michigan than northern.

WOLF RIVER. Very large; red on yellow; strong grower, good bearer. October to January.

WINESAP. Medium, conical, dark red; very smooth. Acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich, very valuable for both family and market. Tree very hardy and an early and constant bearer. December to April.

YORK IMPERIAL. Tree moderate grower and productive; fruit large, lop-sided; surface smooth; color mixed bright red on yellow ground; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy; flavor mild sub-acid; quality very good; for market, table, kitchen. November till spring.

WINTER APPLES--Continued.

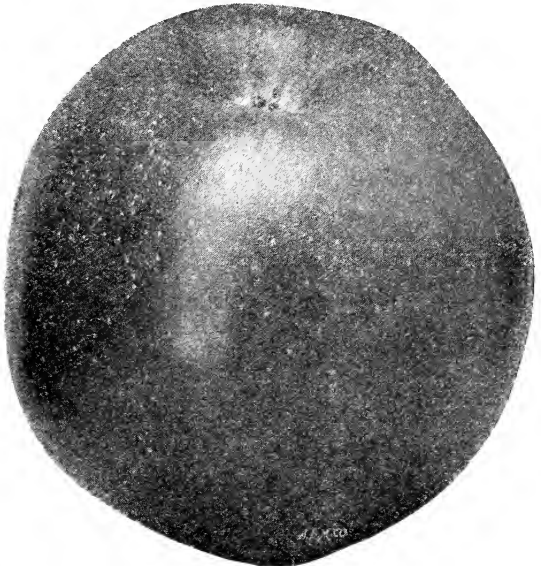
GRIMES GOLDEN. A medium to large Apple of beautiful golden color, and of the very highest quality. Hardy and vigorous. A quality Apple in every way. Can be packed in boxes for fanciest trade. Brings highest prices. January to April.

JONATHAN. Late. Fruit of medium size, round, oblate; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white stained; very juicy and tender, of mild sub-acid flavor. Quality very good. Excellent market sort.

MCINTOSH. A very attractive big red Apple whose flesh is tender, yet firm; mild sub-acid; one of the handsomest Apples grown; recommended for market and dessert; quality good. Tree hardy, vigorous and very productive. Season November to February.

NORTHERN SPY. Large; roundish; slightly conical; sunny side purplish-red; flesh cream yellow and tender, with mild rich flavor. Tree is strong, upright grower. Head compact and should be opened up by pruning to admit air and light. December to January.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Large; round; green, turning to yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm, good flavor, smooth and attractive; market sort, bringing high prices. Bears young. Spreading. December to May.



Wagener Apple.

Crab Apples

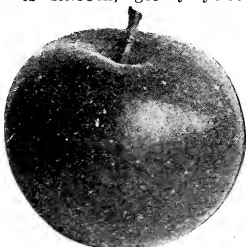
In selecting the varieties of Crab Apples for your orchard, first decide just what you expect to do with its fruit. If it is for drinking-cider or vinegar, plant the Grant and Transcendent; if for jellies and preserves, plant the Whitey; and the Hyslop for pickles.

GRANT. Good sized yellow striped with red. Overflowing with rich juice that, if allowed to go to vinegar, is as clear as the purest amber, and has a sharp twang about it that is all its own, that whets the appetite when used on the different vegetables.

WHITNEY. The largest of the Crab Apple family. A smooth, glossy yellow striped with red. Flesh

is juicy and rich, almost sweet. Made into jelly there is a richness that is unsurpassable. How the children love it on their bread and butter.

HYSLOP. Nice sized yellow fruit overlaid with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon. Flesh fine grained, yellow and rather tart. Pickled this variety is both beautiful and delicious.



Transcendent Crab Apple.

TRANSCENDENT. The variety that makes the best preserving vinegar for putting up cucumber pickles, pickled beets, etc. Has just enough sharpness and acidity to give them that crisp, new taste that we all crave.

PRICES ON CRAB APPLES

	Each	10
Light Grade. 3-4 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50
Stocky. 4-5 feet .....	.65	6.00
Big. 5-7 feet .....	.80	7.00

Add 10 per cent to above prices on orders to be delivered f. o. b. Lansing. This prepaays carrying charges. All orders to be delivered elsewhere we send carrying charges collect or f. o. b. Nursery.

Cherry Trees

Cherries, like plums, do best on sandy loams and sandy soils although they grow to perfection on even heavy, clay soils providing they are well drained. We can give the large planter much better prices, quality and service on large quantities than you possibly can get from local canvassers. Always write us before placing orders. Remember our special offer on page 69.

CHERRY TREE PRICES.

Sour Cherries:	Each	10	100
Small. 2-3 feet	\$0.65	\$ 5.75	\$50.00
Heavy. 2½-3½ feet. ....	.90	8.00	70.00
Stocky. 3½-4½ feet	1.25	11.00	85.00
Large. 4½-6 feet ...	1.50	13.00	90.00
Sweet Cherries:			
Stocky. 3½-5 feet ..	1.75	16.00	

Sour Cherries

Large Montmorency. Larger and finer than Early Richmond, and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class. The strong, hardy tree makes rapid growth and bears enormous crops. Valuable for canning and preserving. One of our very best cherries. Late June.

Morello. Tree moderate grower, hardy; an early and great bearer; the most valuable of the late varieties. Fruit large and round; skin dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe; flesh dark red, tender, juicy and of a pleasant sub-acid flavor when fully ripe.

Early Richmond (English Pie Cherry). An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

Sweet Cherries

Note—Sweet Cherries are very scarce this year and we will be able to fill but a limited amount.

Black Tartarian. This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large purplish-black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency, fine flesh. The tree makes a beautiful erect growth. Late June and early July.

Governor Wood. A rich and delicious large, light red cherry that hangs well on the tree. A very popular sweet variety. June.

Napoleon. Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for a market variety; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. New. Remarkably hardy and productive. Fruit of the largest size; a deep mahogany color; flesh dark, tender, juicy, with a fine, rich flavor. Stone small. Good for canning. July.

Windsor. Trees hardy and prolific. Fruit large, liver-colored, firm and of fine quality. Hangs well on the tree and is not subject to rot. Valuable for late market and home use. July.

Russian Mulberries

Prices:	Each	10
3-4 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00
4-5 feet .....	.60	4.50
5-6 feet .....	.75	5.50

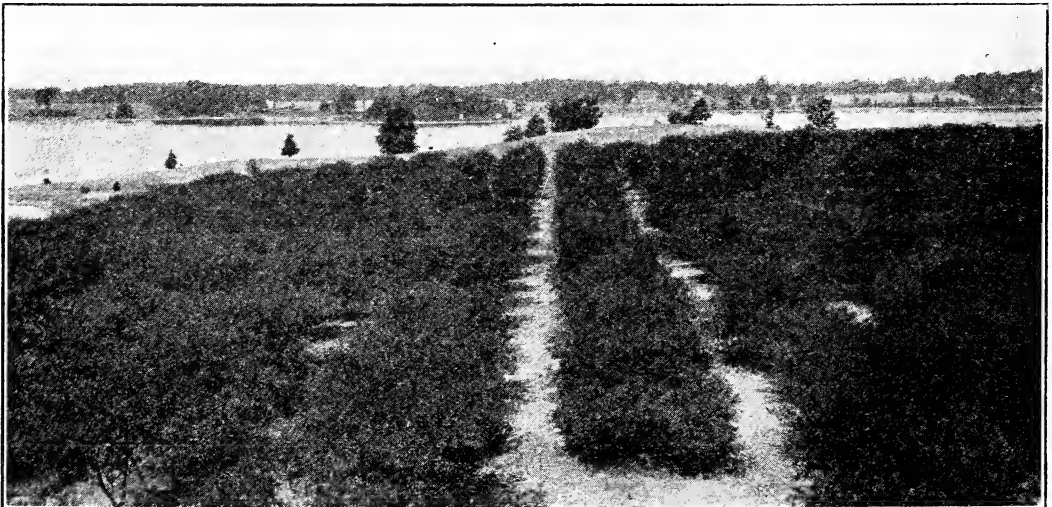
A hardy ornamental tree whose fruits are a wonderful addition to other summer fruits. No matter where it is planted or the arrangement given it, it still is a sure bearer of heavy annual crops of sweet, bright colored fruits.

If it is your desire to have plenty of beautiful song-birds about your home, you must care for those that make their annual visits.

Unlike other fruits, the ripening season for Mulberries is drawn out through several weeks, and thus furnishes the birds a table ready set where they may get food through the full length of its fruiting season.

A few Mulberries should be planted in every poultry yard as its long continuing fruit season supplies a food that is sustaining as well as tonic against most of the diseases to which chickens are subject.

Save the extra Mulberries for your own use by canning them along with Cherries and Rhubarb for delicious winter pies. Make them into jellies and jams together with Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries and Rhubarb.



Partial View of 300 Acre Orchard of Rudolph Loomis, Traverse City.



Peaches

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be well drained and kept clean and mellow. Peach trees are easily cultivated and their freedom from disease, the short time it takes to come into bearing, and the immense demand for the fruit, make them extremely profitable. Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely essential to prune the trees yearly, remove dead branches and let in light and air. Keep the trees in good shape and you will have splendid returns.

We specialize in quantity orders on all kinds of fruits and the buyer in large quantities will save money by writing us for quotations.

PEACH TREE PRICES.

	Each	10	25	100
Small, 2-3 feet	\$0.40	\$2.90	\$ 5.90	\$20.00
Stocky, 3-4 feet .....	.50	3.35	7.00	22.00
Large, 4-5 feet .....	.60	4.10	9.00	27.00
Big, 5-7 feet .....	.75	5.25	11.00	37.00

F. O. B. Nursery. All orders to be delivered in Lansing, add 10 per cent for F. O. B. Lansing.

BEER'S SMOCK. Rather large, creamy-white, with deep crimson blush. Flesh yellow, and a rich quality. A solid, well made fruit, making it an extraordinarily good variety for the commercial orchard. Plant it—it will bring in the dollars. Late September.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Good sized, rather flat, white with red cheek; flesh white and firm. If your acquaintance with Peaches is limited to those you have brought home from the grocery, there is a great surprise in store for you if you plant the Belle of Georgia in your home orchard. A wonderful Peach if allowed to ripen fully on the tree. August.

CARMAN. Large, round, white with deep blush; flesh tender and juicy. A good commercial variety as the flesh is very firm and the skin tough. If planted in the home orchard and allowed to remain on the tree until fully ripe, giving the sun and wind a chance with their chemicals, there is added an extra flavor that simply carries one off his feet. August.

CHAMPION. Large, round, quite regular; color creamy-yellow, with red blush; flesh white, with red stains around pit; flavor delicious, sweet and juicy. The tree is hardy and productive. First of September.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; its size and beauty make it very popular. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large; yellow or greenish pit; melting, vinous and very good. Tree hardy and productive, usually needs thinning. Late September.

CROSBY. Ripened on the tree, peeled, sliced and eaten with cream and sugar, it's a fitting climax for any meal. Medium size, roundish, bright orange with scarlet cheek; flesh soft and yellow. Middle of September.

ELBERTA. We grow it—enough said. Everybody knows this big, yellow and red Peach with its firm, juicy flesh because it's the leading market Peach of the country. Grown in the home orchard and picked just before eating or canning it reaches the family clear of disease germs and free from the wasteful and unsightly bruises fruit gets in shipping. September.

ENGEL'S MAMMOTH. A canning Peach without a peer. Picked full ripe from the tree, peeled, halved, and put in rich cane sugar syrup, they will, at Christmas time, rival fresh peaches from the orchard. Large, roundish oval, yellow with red blush. Early September.

FITZGERALD. Large, bright yellow, and of such delicious flavor that whether eaten raw or canned, satisfies a natural craving of the human system and puts new life and vigor into the entire family without a call for the doctor. Late August.

GOLD DROP. Treat yourself to one of the finest, rich, yellow-fleshed Peaches that grow, by planting this variety in your own garden. It will fill the fruit jars and butter crocks with the most healthful food. September.

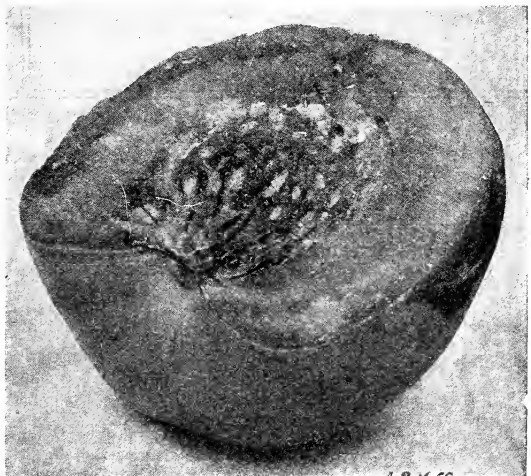
HALE. Probably no new Peach has ever been introduced claiming to be so much superior in all ways. Color a beautiful, deep, golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. Flesh firm and very fine grained. Late August.

KALAMAZOO. Medium to large; oval; yellow, striped with red and a thin bloom. Flesh yellow, red at pit; rich, vinous, and of good quality. Tree a strong grower and bears at two years old; hardy and reliable. September.

NEW PROLIFIC. A large, yellow Peach with rich, firm flesh and small pit. It has all those fine properties that make it a prime favorite for canning. Plenty of wholesome fruit for breakfast spells good health. Start the winter days right by eating a dish of delicious canned Peaches. September.

STUMP. Large, white, bright red cheek. Excellent flavor. Very productive. End of September.

TRIUMPH. Earliest yellow-flesh Peach. Luscious midsummer variety. August first.



Elberta Peach.



Pears

The Pear lives the longest of all our fruits and it is very common to find trees over 100 years old. Pears do best on the heavier soils so long as they are reasonably well drained. In growing care must be used not to get too much soft growth as it is this wood that blights. Many Pears are grown in sod where the growth can be controlled.

Dwarf Pears begin blooming the second and third year after planting while the Standards take six or seven. There is no difference in the fruit. The Dwarf Pear is formed by budding it on the Anger's Quince root. For a generation it has been known that if dwarf pear trees were planted deep enough that the union between the quince root and pear body was under ground that a small per cent of the trees would throw pear roots above the quince stock and the tree would eventually become a standard tree, bearing larger crops and living to a prime old age.

By practicing what is called the "Lipping Process," it is possible to turn all dwarf pears into standard trees. This process consists in making three short slits with a sharp knife through the bark and slightly into the sapwood of the tree, in an upward direction just above the union with the quince root on which it has been budded. At these lips a callous forms, from which roots grow, and these in about 8 or 9 years become strong enough to overcome the dwarf habits of the original roots. And as these roots gradually take first place, the tree itself takes on the habits and growth of the standard tree. This treatment must be given at the time of setting out the tree, and it must be planted deep enough so that these slits are 3 inches below the surface of the ground.

We advise your planting Dwarf Pear Trees, and if you have plenty of space follow the above instructions when you plant them, and combine the early fruiting qualities of the Dwarf with the great big crops of the Standard in after years. If your space is limited, simply plant the trees so that the union between the quince root and the pear body comes just above the ground, and the tree will always remain dwarf, and can be set as close as 10 feet with perfect safety.

PRICES OF PEARS

Dwarf Pear Trees.	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft. trees	\$0.65	\$1.75	\$33.00
4 to 5 ft. trees .....	.75	6.00	43.00
Standard Pear trees.			
3 to 4 ft. trees .....	.85	7.50	
4 to 6 ft. trees	1.00	9.00	
5 to 7 ft. trees	1.25	11.00	

Dwarfs or Standards

Bartlett. Large size, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty. Earlier than Bartlett and resembling the Flemish in growth. Pick the fruit at least ten days before it ripens upon the tree. August and September.

Kieffer. Profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; of extraordinary size and beauty. While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite sorts for canning or preserving, and the early-bearing, heavy-cropping trees render it obtainable in quantity. October and November.

Seckel. One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known; always in demand for desserts and luncheons and better known than any Pear of its class. Tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. September and October.

Duchess. Very large, with rough and uneven surface of greenish-yellow with patches of yellow and a dull red cheek; a vigorous and strong grower and a good bearer when quite young. It attains its greatest perfection on the quince root, on which all of our trees are budded. In season during October and November.

Flemish Beauty. Produces good crops annually of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality, every year. September to October.

Standards Only

Buerre d'Anjou. Large, greenish, shaded with russet-crimson; the flesh is highly flavored, rich and vinous; very productive. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. Anjou is one of the best commercial sorts, ranking with Kieffer and Bartlett as moneymakers. October to January.

Sheldon. A large, round, russet and red Pear of the very finest quality. Hardy, free-growing, fruitful. October.



Abundance Plums.

Plums

The Plum, like the Pear and other finer fruits, succeeds best in heavy soil with some clay, and being almost entirely free from disease, they can be grown very profitably. Of late years the demand has been growing very rapidly. The finer kinds are excellent dessert fruits of rich and luscious flavor; for cooking and canning they are unsurpassed. For home consumption they should be allowed to remain on the trees until fully ripe, but for shipping they should be gathered a few days earlier. Some of the varieties are inclined to overbear and should be thinned in order to produce perfect fruit. Most all the varieties, especially the native sorts, are extremely hardy and will withstand the most severe weather. Burbank, Lombard and Bradshaw are particularly recommended by the College, especially for the upper peninsula.

PLUM TREE PRICES.

	Each	10
2-3 ft. trees	\$0.70	\$ 6.50
3-4 ft. trees .....	.85	8.00
4-6 ft. trees	1.10	10.00
5-7 ft. trees	1.50	12.50

Abundance. Of good size; amber with markings of red; juicy, sweet, of good quality. Ripens and colors well after being picked, consequently no better for market. August.

Arctic. Medium small; very dark purple; blue bloom; semi-cling; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy and sweet, with pleasant flavor; for dessert and market. Tree healthy and vigorous; early and abundant bearer.

Bradshaw. Medium large; purplish-red; free; flesh green and juicy; good shipping qualities. Tree an upright grower, bears regularly; enormous crops. Medium early.

Burbank. No other Plum is so popular all over the country as the Burbank. Like the Abundance, it ripens well after picked, and will keep for fully three weeks in good condition after ripening. Fruit very large, nearly round and bright cherry-red. Its deep yellow flesh is sweet, meaty and quite firm. Early September.

Lombard. Favorite for canning and culinary purposes. Of medium size, oval, violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant and good. Adheres to the stone. Good market variety. Tree vigorous and very productive. Bearing when quite young.

Shropshire (Damson). Is small; black or blue; cling; flesh rather coarse; popular in market for kitchen use. Tree is not a rapid grower but fruit grows abundantly in thick clusters. October.

Wickson. Is very large; reddish purple with white bloom, cling; flesh firm and meaty; yellow, rich and aromatic, a market sort. The tree is strong and spreading and bears abundantly and early in most localities. August.

Apricots

A beautiful and delicious fruit; a close relative to the plum and peach, combining the qualities of both. The two following Russian varieties are the hardiest and will be found the most satisfactory in the North.

Alexander. Medium to small, light orange, yellow flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and of good quality. Hardy and very productive. July.

Superb. Medium, roundish-oval, smooth light salmon with numerous red or russet dots; flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid and good. Tree is hardy and productive. July.

PRICES ON APRICOTS.

	Each	5
3-4 ft. trees ...	\$1.00	\$4.00
4-5 ft. trees ...	1.25	5.00

FERTILIZERS.

We are carload dealers in orchard fertilizers and will be pleased to mail free a 48-page book, "Orchards and Good Fruits."

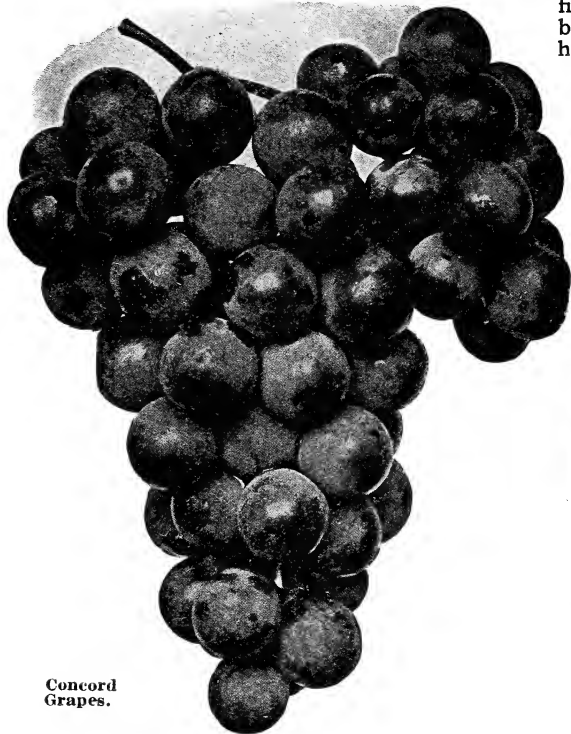


Wickson Plum.

Grapes In Any Quantity

The Grapevine should beplanted in good, rich, well-drained soil, 6 to 8 feet apart, and from 4 to 6 inches deep; dirt pressed firmly about the roots. Dig the hole large enough to take in the roots without crossing each other. Trimming should be done after the leaves drop. The

first year allow only one cane to grow, cutting back in the fall to 2 or 3 feet in length, if the vine has made good growth. After this there are many methods of training. We prefer tying to stakes and not allowing the vine to get over 6 feet in height. In towns, where there is but little room, they can be successfully trained on the side of buildings and trellises. Cover before the ground freezes with earth or hay.



Concord
Grapes.

DELAWARE. The exquisite little American dessert grape. Handsome, reliable, very highest quality.

NIAGARA. The standard white grape, comparing well and running closely with Concord; bunch and berries larger.

PRICES ON GRAPE VINES

No. 1, 2-yr. plants	Each	10	100
Concord	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Worden	.35	3.00	25.00
Agawam	.35	3.00	22.00
Catawba	.35	3.00	22.00
Delaware	.40		
No. 1, 1-yr. plants			
Concord	.20	1.50	10.00
Moore's Early	.15	1.00	7.00
Catawba	.25	2.00	15.00
Niagara	.25	2.00	15.00

CONCORD. The leading market, vineyard and home garden variety with which all others are habitually compared.

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch medium, berry large; round; vine exceedingly hardy. About two weeks ahead of Concord, making it desirable for early market, particularly in Canada and northern states.

WORDEN. Resembles Concord, but is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and a week or ten days earlier.

AGAWAM. Berries large, thick skinned, sweet, aromatic, sprightly. Closely follows Concord, keeping much longer.

CATAWBA. A great wine grape; fine for dessert; an extra long keeper. Ripens late; when fully ripe, color dull copper red; flavor richly sweet and musky.

FREE FRUIT BOOKS.

To those interested in the growing and fertilization of fruits we will mail, free of charge, any of the following. Each one is an excellent book and worth reading by every fruit grower.

Orchards and Good Fruits. 48 pages.

Apples. 37 pages.

Peaches. 43 pages.

Strawberries and Other Berries. 29 pages.

Vegetables and Truck Crops. 60 pages.

Making Soil and Crops Pay More. 136 pages.

Just ask for books when ordering and any or all of them will be mailed, postpaid, and without charge. They are FREE.

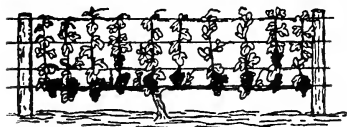


Fig. 1. Fruited Grape Vine.

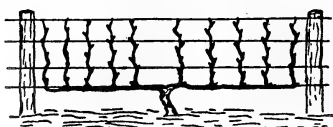


Fig. 2. Bearing Vine Before Pruning.

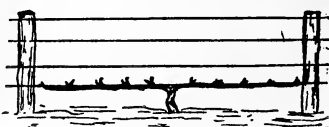


Fig. 3. Pruned Vine.



Perfection Currants.

Currant Bushes

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment. Currants produce large quantities of fruit indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. Black Currants are not appreciated as they should be. Once you acquire the taste for Black Currant jam, you will never be without it. The Red Currants are very popular.

Plant 3 to 4 feet apart or 5 feet if in rich soil. Cultivate well. Prune out old wood. Dust plants with Hellebore for the currant worm which is easily controlled in this manner.

PRICES OF CURRANT BUSHES.

	Each	10	100
2-yr. plants	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$22.00
1-yr. plants .....	.30	2.50	18.00
Perfection, 2-yr. ....	.50	4.00	30.00
Perfection, 1-yr. ....	.45	3.50	25.00

Champion. Very large; black; flavor of fruit particularly delicious. For kitchen and market. Bushes large; fruit hangs well on the bushes and bears severe pruning without injury.

Cherry. All the name implies. It's a great big, bright red, richly flavored variety that makes one of the clearest and most delicately flavored jellies.

London Market. For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper. For any use—home garden or market—one of the best.

Fay's Prolific. Produces large bunches of deep red berries of uniform size and of the finest quality. We have some very fine plants of this variety this year. Served with cream and sugar there is none better.

Perfection. This is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market, being of a rich, mild sub-acid flavor, and having plenty of pulp, with few seeds. In color it is a beautiful bright red. This is one of the very best Currants for the market grower, as it presents a fine appearance when displayed and always brings the highest prices.

White Grape. The one good white Currant. The berries are extra large and sweet and have a most enticing flavor. If used in connection with other fruits it brings out new and delightful flavors.

Wilder. If you are a lover of green currant pies plant this variety, as it is just a little better for this purpose than any other. When full ripe it is a ruby red.

Gooseberries

Plant from 3 to 4 feet apart in good rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every year. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit. The Gooseberry bears fruit most freely on 2 to 3-year-old wood, therefore keep a vigorous supply of new wood.



Downing Gooseberries.

PRICES OF GOOSEBERRIES.

	Each	10	100
All Varieties	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$25.00

Downing. Large, roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth, flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavor. Bush vigorous and productive.

Houghton. Fruit medium, roundish, inclined to oval; skin is smooth, pale red. Flesh tender, sweet.

Josselyn. Large, smooth, prolific and hardy. Of good quality.

Red and Black Raspberries

Black Raspberries and those that root from the tip should be planted in the spring. Red or sucker varieties can be planted either fall or spring. Plant the cap varieties 7 feet by about 3 feet, and keep thoroughly cultivated, but do not cultivate deep. Pinch off the tip of the canes when about 1 foot high the first season, and after the first year when from 2 to 2½ feet high. This makes the canes stocky, and does away with the necessity of tying up the canes. These side branches should be cut back in the spring to 15 to 18 inches in length. The old canes should be cut out as soon as through bearing, and burned.

The sucker varieties can be planted 6 feet by about 2 feet and allowed to form hedgerows, or they can be planted 4 by 5 feet and kept in hills, not allowing more than five or six canes to the hill. The latter is probably the better plan. North of latitude 43, we advise winter protection of Raspberries and Blackberries.

Cap Varieties

Cumberland. The largest black Raspberry known. It has been well tested and is giving the best of satisfaction. The quality is of the best, and, in spite of its great size, is very firm, ripens midseason. Canes are very large and strong and able to carry their load of fruit.

Columbian. The strongest-growing variety on our grounds. Fruit large, dark purple and of good quality; excellent for canning. Hardy, very productive, and taken all together, one of the most desirable sorts we have.

Kansas. This is a general favorite with all who have grown it. Ripens early. Berries nearly or quite as large as the Gregg; jet black, firm, handsome and of best quality.

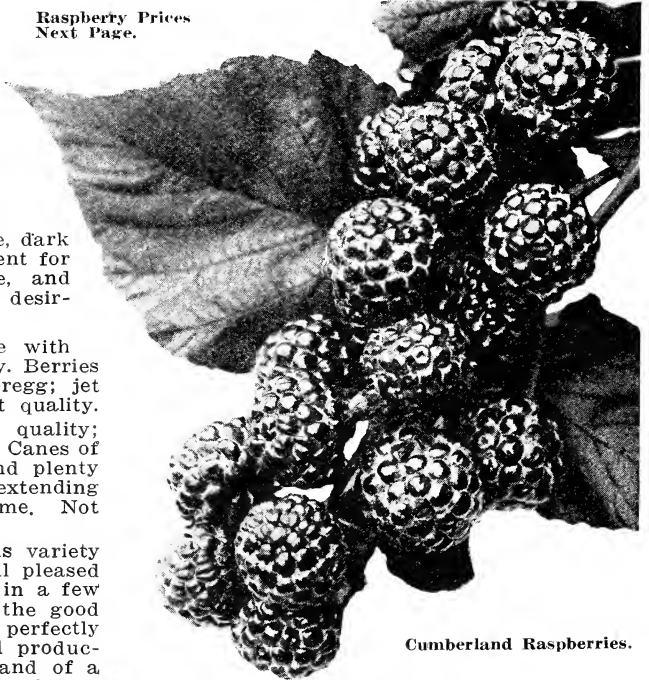
Gregg. Fruit very large, of good quality; meaty and firm, with heavy bloom. Canes of strong growth. Needs rich soil and plenty of fertilizer to do well. Very late, extending the season well into Blackberry time. Not quite so hardy as we could wish.

Plum Farmer. We have fruited this variety now for several years, and are well pleased with it. It ripens the entire crop in a few days, and is early enough to get the good prices. The bush, so far, has been perfectly hardy here, is a good grower and productive. The berry is of good size, and of a quality that makes it a good market berry.

King. This is claimed by many to be the best early red raspberry yet introduced. Cane is a strong grower and hardy. Berry is large, good color, firm, bright red, and a good market sort. Our experience with this sort bears out these claims.

Golden Queen. May be described as a yellow Cuthbert.

Raspberry Prices
Next Page.



Cumberland Raspberries.

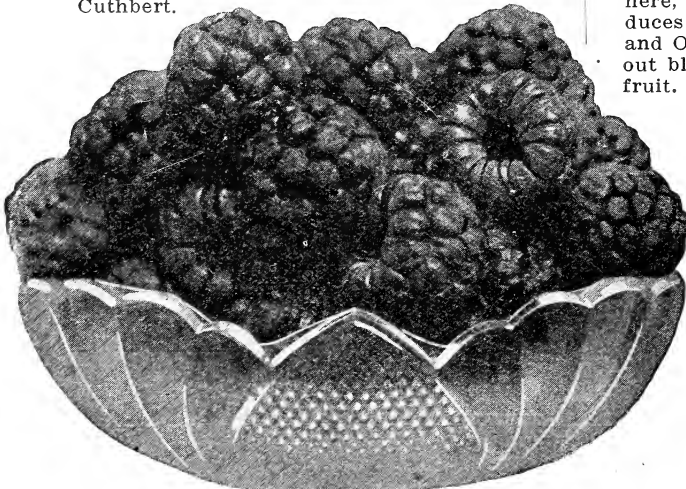
Eaton. A strong, sturdy growing bush, with many laterals giving a large fruiting surface. Fruit large, deep rich red, fine flavor.

St. Regis (Red). We have now fruited this variety two seasons, and are more than pleased with it. The cane is perfectly hardy here, is a strong, healthy grower, and produces a heavy crop in July. In September and October the tops of the new canes throw out blossom stems and produce a nice lot of fruit.

This gives it the name of Fall or Everbearing Raspberry. The fruit is of good size, bright red, firm, and of good quality. A favorite as a shipper. The canes stand the severest cold uninjured, and the foliage never suffers from sunburn or scald. The cane growth is not impaired by the heat or drought of summer. Taken all together, we believe it to be the best red raspberry we now have.

Sucker Raspberries

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). A strong grower and very productive; very large, bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality. Season medium to very late; a good one for market or home use. It is doing well everywhere. Needs winter protection.



Columbian Raspberries.

The Best Blackberries

Blackberries are very easily grown. They are essential in the complete home garden because they get ripe after strawberries and cherries and before grapes and pears are ready to eat.

Plant on good soil, if possible, and keep pruned. The pruning is not difficult, yet success depends upon the proper method. The old canes should be removed yearly, preferably in the summer after they have borne their crop of fruit. Pinch back the canes when 3 or 4 feet high, which produces a bushy growth and thus doubles the fruiting capacity.

PRICES ON BLACKBERRIES.

	25	100	1000
All Varieties	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$40.00

Blowers. A berry with a distinctive flavor, very hardy and productive; of good size, sweet and has practically no core. Plant it and you'll not be disappointed.

Eldorado. The bushes are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking, with quality unimpaired.

Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. Claimed to be the hardiest Blackberry, standing, uninjured, 20 degrees below zero without protection. An enormous producer of extra size berries, which are brilliant black and retain their color; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting, without core. Ripens very early.

Snyder. Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Early.

The Lucretia Dewberry

We offer this one good, trailing Blackberry. It will grow over fences, trellises or rocky slopes alike; is perfectly hardy, healthy and very fruitful. The fruit equals the Blackberry in size and quality. We advise your planting just a few of these.

Nice plants, 12c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$2.00 per 25.

PRICES ON RASPBERRY PLANTS.

	25	100	1000
Cumberland	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$18.00
Columbian	2.00	4.75	30.00
Kansas	1.00	2.50	18.00
Gregg	1.25	3.00	20.00
Plum Farmer	1.25	3.00	20.00
Cuthbert	1.00	2.50	18.00
Eaton	1.25	2.75	22.00
Golden Queen	1.50	4.00	30.00
King	1.25	3.00	20.00
St. Regis	1.50	4.00	25.00

Add 10c for 25, 20c for 100 or 50c for 1000 extra for postage if you wish shipment to come by parcel post.

Nut Trees

On the market, nuts are always in demand and command good prices. There is hardly another branch of tree cultivation from which there is assured such substantial profits. Not only are you each year reaping a large harvest of nuts, but at the same time the trees themselves are growing into many dollars in the form of lumber.

Butternut. A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, highly prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Walnut, Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. Valuable for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25, each.

Chestnut, American. Fruit of this well known native tree need hardly be described. We believe it is considered by all to be the best of all nuts, whether native or foreign. The tree itself is unsurpassed in an ornamental way. 5 to 6 ft., 90c each; \$8.00 per 10.

Walnut, Japan. Perfectly hardy; rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. Highly prized as an ornamental tree. Nuts resemble butternuts. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.



Michigan Grown Strawberries

We look forward to our 1923 Strawberry Plant business with a good deal of satisfaction. We have a larger and better supply of big, healthy plants than ever before. Last year we were forced to return hundreds of Strawberry plant orders but feel sure that we will have plenty this year. Our plants are all large, with well developed crowns and root systems. As soon as plants arrive be sure and unpack and we recommend making a mud, about as thick as thick cream, and dip the roots into it. Then heel in soil until ready to plant. We will be pleased to send you free of charge, a cultural leaflet on growing, if requested.

All strawberry plants come 25 in a bundle and are not broken. Orders are sent by mail, prepaid. Set plants 14 to 20 inches in row and 3 feet 8 inches between rows, about 7,000 plants per acre. All prices prepaid.

Early Varieties

Charles I (Per.) This is the extra early berry and will bring you big profits. To be recommended especially for its earliness. 50c per 25; \$1.25 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

Haverland. (Imp.) Very productive and planted heavily as a main crop variety. Plant with Dr. Burrill or Dunlap. 50c per 25; \$1.35 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

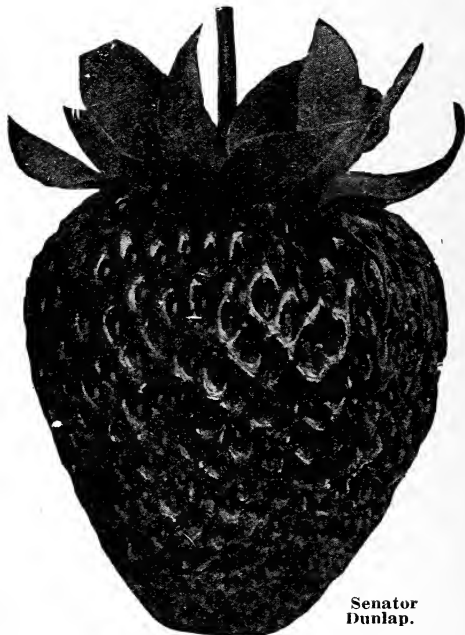
Senator Dunlap. (Per.) The leading main crop variety all over the country and in demand as a market berry. In larger quantities than any other variety. 50c per 25; \$1.15 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Medium Varieties

Gibson (Per.) A very popular variety ripening along with Dunlap. It should be given a trial by every grower as we believe it deserves a place in every berry patch. Extra large size berry and a good market sort. 50c per 25; \$1.25 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

Corsican (Per.) This is a large sized berry and a vigorous growing plant, making it desirable for market purposes. Ripens later than Dunlap. 60c per 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

Uncle Jim. (Per.) A new variety recommended especially for table use at home. High quality. Try at least a bunch of 25. 60c per 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.



Senator Dunlap.

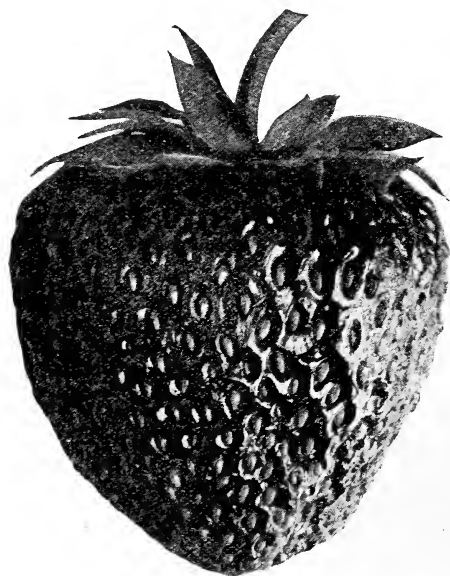
Late Varieties

Aroma (Per.) This variety is the latest sort grown and to be recommended for those wishing to lengthen the fruiting season. They produce an immense amount of extra large, fancy looking berries with quality and market value of the very highest. Aroma has no plant weakness of any kind. 50c per 25; \$1.25 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

Brandywine. (Per.) A valuable late Strawberry especially adapted to home use and canning, owing to its dark red color and fine flavor. Brandywine is an exceptionally good shipper. It is classed by the majority of growers as the best for canning. 50c per 25; \$1.40 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Everbearing Varieties

Progressive (Per.) The best known Everbearing Strawberry and in fact the only one grown now in great quantity. This variety produces a truly wonderful crop of extra nice berries the same season they are planted. They produce full crops on all soils and in all fruit sections in the country. Berries are good average size, beautiful dark glossy red in color and are better flavored than the June-bearing varieties. Progressive is the best Strawberry grown for making preserves, jam and jelly. Don't fail to include Progressive in your order this year. 90c per 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000.



Progressive Strawberry.

SAIER'S CURRENT FARM QUOTATIONS

Sent regularly without charge to those who request it

HARRY E. SAIER Co., Inc.

HARRY E. SAIER, PRES

PROF. ROBERT S. SHAW VICE PRES

EDWARD H. SAIER, SECY TREAS

MICHIGAN SEEDMEN - FLORIST - NURSERYMEN
313-315 EAST MICHIGAN AVE. LANSING.

Quote today's value F.O.B. Lansing and subject to change without notice. Grain Bags at 35c each.

SAIER'S FARM RANGE DAY OLD CHICKS

We are now booking up fast on our output of DAY OLD CHICKS. Our capacity is this year 1,250,000 for the season. PRICES: \$14.50 for delivery before April, \$12.50 after, except Orpingtons, Wyandotts and White Rocks which are always \$2.00 more per 100. POSTPAID, 95% live delivery guaranteed. Lots of 50 45¢ extra.

TERMS: In order to care for all our customers on time we are pleased to book orders with but 10% down the balance to reach us Wednesday before shipment.

GRAIN SEEDS	per 100 lbs
SUDAN GRASS	\$19.00
DWARF ESSEX RAPE	
15¢ per lb.	12.50
SORGHUM	
AMBER, for fodder	10.00
" " syrup	11.00
SEED BARLEY	
Oderbrucker	3.50
SEED OATS	
WOLVERINE	6.00
Heavy Domestic White	4.25
VICTORY ENSILAGE CORN	
Per bushel	3.75
RED COB ENSILAGE	2.00
EUREKA ENSILAGE	2.00
FIELD CORN	
WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT	3.25
SMUT NOSE	3.25
EARLY MURDOCK	3.25

SAIER'S LAWN SEED	per lb
One grade, the best	
SUNNY, MIXED	.40
SHADY, MIXED	.40
TERRACE or HILL	.45
SANDY SOIL	.35

PASTURE GRASSES	per 100 lbs
Red Top	\$24.00
Orchard Grass	17.00
Sheep Fescue	43.00
Perennial Rye Grass	16.50
Italian Rye Grass	15.50
Canadian Blue Grass	24.00
Kentucky Blue Grass	29.00
Dutch White Clover	56.00
UPLAND PASTURE MIXTURE	24.00
LOWLAND " "	22.00
CANADIAN FIELD PEAS	
Choice	9.00

CLOVERS	per 100 lbs
MEDIUM	
SAIER BRAND, 98% 99%	\$26.00
97% 98%	24.00
MAMMOTH	
SAIER BRAND	27.00
ALSIKE	
SAIER BRAND	20.50
WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER	
SAIER BRAND	15.50
HUBAN SWEET CLOVER	34.00
TIMOTHY	
SAIER BRAND 98½%	11.00
98% 99%	10.50
15% ALSIKE, TIMOTHY MIXTURE	9.75
ALFALFA	
SAIER BRAND 99%	24.50
GRIMM	43.50
All our Alfalfa Seed northern grown and adapted to Michigan conditions.	
BLACKFOOT BRAND GRIMM	44.50

SPECIAL TERMS TO OUR CUSTOMERS

As we are able only to deliver the seeds, plants, nursery stock or chicks that we have on hand and as it is necessary for us to have our stocks a year in advance we have found it very convenient both to ourselves and to our customers to have orders booked as early as possible therefore we are pleased to book your orders for future delivery with a deposit of 10% at time of ordering, balance at time of shipment. Hundreds of orders are placed in this way every year and it makes it possible for us to make prompt delivery on especially such items as fruit stocks, day old chicks and field seeds.

BIRD SEEDS	
We carry a complete stock of Birds Cages, Bird Supplies and Seeds.	
	per lb. prebaid
Canary	22¢
Hemp	22¢
Birp Rape	21¢
Red Millett	16¢
Lettuce	25¢
Sunflowers	16¢
Mixed Canary	22¢
Mixed Parrot	18¢
Egg Bread	ped p'k'g 18¢
Lice Powder	15¢
Moulting Food	21¢

SEED POTATOES	
We have a reasonable stock of the following varieties and advise you booking your needs now. See terms above.	
	per bu. Fob Lansing
EARLY	
Irish Cobbler	1.65
Early Rose	1.55
Early Ohio	1.45
Triumphs	1.85
Spaulding Rose	1.28
Red River Triumphs	1.95
LATE	
Burbanks	1.28
Carmen	1.65
Green Mountain	1.65

ONION SETS	
Per dushel of 32 lds.	
White	Yellow
QUEEN INCUBATORS	
We are making an extra attractive offer on QUEEN Incubators and on all orders received before Feb. 15th. we will allow an extra 10% off the regular price below.	
No. 20	70 EGG \$16.50
21	130 27.50
22	220 36.75
4	275 57.75
5	400 68.00
25	600 103.00

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms he must notify us at once and we will give instructions for the disposition of goods.

HARRY E. SAIER CO., INC.

DAY OLD CHICK ORDER

HARRY E. SAIER CO., Inc.,

LANSING, MICH.

All chicks shipped by Parcel Post—PREPAID. 95% live delivery guaranteed.
Chicks shipped from our hatcheries at different points in the state—delivered
usually made on Mondays.

IMPORTANT

No complaint will be considered at any time as to condition unless written notice
is mailed to us within 24 hours after chicks have arrived.

DAY OLD CHICKS CANNOT BE SENT C. O. D.

WRITE PLAINLY—

NAME _____

ST. or R. F. D. _____

POST OFFICE _____

GIVE TELEPHONE IN CASE POST MASTER WILL CALL YOU _____

TERMS:

10% CAN BE SENT WITH ORDERS —
BALANCE MUST REACH US SIX DAYS
BEFORE SHIPMENT.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

NO.		PRICE	DATE WANTED
	WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS		
	WHITE WYANDOTTES		
	BUFF ORPINGTONS		
	S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS		
	S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS		
	R. C. OR S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS		
	S. C. ANCONAS		
	BLACK MINORCAS		
	BUFF ROCKS		
	BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS		
	MIXED—MOSTLY LEGHORNS		
	MIXED—ALL HEAVY BREEDS		

Our Order No.

See instructions in
Catalogue,
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Harry E. Saier Co., Inc.

Seedsmen, Florists, Nurserymen
114 E. Ottawa St., Lansing, Mich.

Date _____

Your Name
(Very Plain)

Please do not write here.

Post Office.....P. O. Box.....

Date Filled

County..... State.....


How Shipped

Street No. Forward by
(Mail, Express or Freight)

Filled by

Express or Freight Office.....

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NOTICE: We do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents, or the description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants, sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make this sale, at the moderate prices at which we sell our goods. **HARRY E. SAIER CO., Inc.**

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 In making your order, please give the price, to avoid delay and error.

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DR. BURRILL

The Million Dollar Strawberry

Dr. Burrill is an improved Senator Dunlap, and was originated by Dr. Reasoner of Illinois, who originated the famous Senator Dunlap. It is a cross between Dunlap and Crescent, both wonderful producers. This new berry is the biggest cropper of them all. The plants will make good fruiting rows under the most trying conditions. Most of you know what Senator Dunlap is, and what yields of nice large berries they will produce everywhere. Dr. Burrill is a better berry in every way, produces more berries, bigger berries and berries of better quality.

This great new variety is a strong fertilizer with an extra long blossoming and fruiting season. Ripens mid-season. Foliage is large, and of a beautiful dark green, very hardy and healthy.

On account of its extra long, strong roots, heavy crowns and healthy foliage, it is able to produce its wonderful crop of fruit every year. Berries are a very dark red and of the best quality.

We have an extra large stock this year, grown on new soil. Last year we returned hundreds of orders on Dr. Burrill, but believe that our present crop will supply the demand.

Early orders always get early attention. Get your supply reserved at once, that we may be able to give you maximum service.

PRICES—25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 200 for \$3.00; 300 for \$4.25; 400 for \$5.00; 1,000 for \$10.00. Prepaid anywhere in Michigan.

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